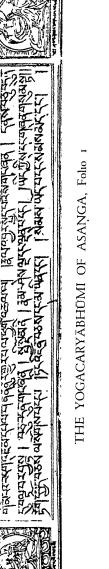
SPECIMEN OF A TIBETAN XYLOGRAPH



॥ <mark>भोटप्रकाशः॥</mark> BHOTA=PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON
GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS
AND VOCABULARIES

By
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TO

THE MEMORY OF

SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE WHO MADE HIS ALMA MATER GREAT AMONG THE SEATS OF LEARNING AND AMONG OTHER THINGS INAUGURATED TIBETAN STUDIES IN OUR UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE

Considering the contiguity of Bengal and Tibet and the close cultural connexion between this province of India and the latter country for a number of centuries, it is only fitting that Tibetan studies should first be undertaken in Calcutta and Bengal. The Hungarian scholar Csoma de Körös began the tradition of modern Tibetology in Calcutta over a hundred years ago. Sarat Chandra Das, the great Indian of modern times to revive Tibetan studies, worked in Calcutta. But Tibetan was rather neglected otherwise. Fortunately, however, Rabindranath T a g o r e felt its importance and arranged for it in his Viśva-bhāratī, and here in the University of Calcutta it was Sir Asutosh Mookerjee who strongly realized its necessity and took steps making adequate arrangements for it. It was in his time that the large collection of Tibetan works including both the Kanjur and Tanjur was acquired for the University Library, and students were given special facilities for studying it, being placed under good teachers and occasionally being sent to Darjeeling for that purpose. His endeavours bore fruit. For, it was when he held the reins of the University that not only the History of Indian Logic of Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, the materials of which were collected from a large number of works on logic in Tibetan, but also the following books were published from the University:

Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language (1912); W. L. Campbell: She-rab-Dong-bu (१९४८ १९६५), 1919; and Lama Dawasamdup: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, 1919.

But as ill luck would have it, after the untimely death of S i r A s u t o s h in 1924 not much interest was felt in the University for Tibetan studies, and the whole collection of the Tibetan MSS. and xylographs was found deposited in an obscure corner of the Durbhanga Building, and there was hardly any one to take proper care of it.

In 1935, however, Dr. Syama Prasad Mooker-jee, worthy son of the late Sir Asutosh, occupied the chair of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and he keenly felt the deplorable condition, and revived the study of Tibetan instituted by his father making again new and better arrangements. Since then he has been taking proper care for and interest in it. It is to be hoped that this time this important subject will not be neglected in the University.

Some interest in Tibetan can now be noticed not only in a certain number of students of the University, but also among some scholars of the country, who are well familiar with Sanskrit and want to study Tibetan particularly with reference to Sanskrit texts. For such students is now required some suitable Chrestomathy. I do not know of any such Chrestomathy that can be suitable for the special

requirements of those who have studied Sanskrit and are interested in Tibetan as a repository of early Indian literature. The present volume has been prepared with a view to removing this want: to what extent it will serve the purpose, the author is not competent to say.

The Chrestomathy is divided into three parts: Part I contains lessons in Tibetan and Sanskrit; Part II consists of Notes; and Part III gives complete Vocabularies, (i) Tibetan-Sanskrit, and (ii) Sanskrit-Tibetan. The Introduction among other things gives a short description as to how Sanskrit literature along with Buddhism entered into Tibet, as well as a brief notice of Tibetan literature. A Skeleton Grammar of the language has also been added to the Introduction. In an Appendix a short bibliography has been given to help further study.

The texts occurring in the present Chrestomathy, as enumerated below, will show that they represent a variety of Tibetan literature, religious and secular, including passages from *sūtras* and *śāstras*.

All of them are in classical Tibetan excepting one, viz. $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ ditya-kath \bar{a} , which has been included as a specimen of modern
Tibetan.

- I. Prajñādaṇḍa, Ses.rab.sdon.bu (१९४८८६६६६६६५६), attributed to Nāgārjuna. Tibetan text ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Darjeeling, 1896; and with an English translation by W. L. Campbell, Calcutta, 1919.
 - II. Nāgānanda nāma Nāṭaka, Klu.kun.tu.dgaḥ.baḥi.žes.

- bya.baḥi.zlos.gar (শুশুবৃত্ত্বার্থ বর্তি বর্তির বর্
- III. Udānavarga, Ched.du.brjod.paḥi tshogs (ইন্ট্র্মেই র্মিশ্ন). Sanskrit Text ed. Louis de la Vallée Poussin, JRAS, 1912; Tibetan text. ed. Hermann Beckh, Berlin, 1911.
- V. Lalitavistara, Rgya.cher.rol.pa (क्रिकेर देंग्य). Sanskrit Text ed. Lefman, Halle, 1902 and 1908; Tibetan Text ed. Ph. Ed. Foucaux, Paris, 1847.
- - VII. Bhagavadgītā, Bcam.ldan.ḥdas.kyi.glu.dbyans (সর্তর্ভাই স্থা

৭১ম শূ পু প্র ১৯৮৯). The Sanskrit Text in the Mahābhārata is wellknown. As regards the Tibetan Text, in Tanjur, Bstod.tshogs (বর্ষ্ ক্রিম্ম), K, fols. 1—5b.3 (C o r d i e r, III. p. 1) there is a small work, Viśesastava, Khyad.par.du.hphags.paḥi.bstod.pa (ตูรุามราฐา एयन्स्य प्रते पर्दे प्र) of Acarya Udbhata Siddhas v ā m i n, as well as its commentary, Viśesastavatīkā, Khyad.par. du.ḥphags.paḥi. bstod.paḥi. rgya.cher.bśad.pa (명기기자기 시작되지 মন বন্ধুর্ মন্ট্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র ন্ত্র নুত্র নূত্র নূত নূত্র নূত নূত্র নূ by Ācārya Prajñāvarman of Bengal. The former was translated into Tibetan by Upādhyāya Sarvajña'deva and the latter by Upādhyāya Paṇḍita Janārdana, both of India. The ślokas of the Bhagavadgītā given here are quoted in his commentary by Prajñāvarman in the course of explaining a passage in the Viśesastava. These ślokas are 27-32 of the first chapter of the Bhagavadgītā. Cosma has also quoted them in his Grammar, p. 167.

- X. Catubśataka, Bži.brgya.pa (བནི་བརྱུ་བ) of Āryadeva. Both the Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Visvabharati Series, 1931.
- XI. Mūlamadhyamakakārikā, Dbu.ma.rtsa.bahi.tshig.lehur. byas.pa (55 अ उपित्र क्षेत्र क
- XII. Āryakāśyapaparwarta nāma Mahāyānasūtra, Ḥphags.pa. ḥod.srun.gi. leḥu. žes.bya.ba. theg.pa.chen.paḥi.mdo (৪্রাল্ডার্ডির মূর্মার্ডির মূর্মার মূর্মার্ডির মূর্মার্ডির মূর্মার মূর্মার
- XIII. Kāvyādarśa, Sñan.nag.me.lon (སྡུན་ངག་མ་འོང) of Daṇḍīn. Both the Texts, Sanskrit and Tibetan are taken from the xylograph of *Tanjur* of the Narthang edition belonging to the University of Calcutta. See Cordier, III, p. 465.
- XIV. Rūpādityakathā Gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (প্রশ্নত্তি) দুলি বিশ্বতি বি

and Śehu Lo.tsā.ba. It is said by them that the work was translated from the Indian language. Whether it is Sanskrit is not ascertained. The Tibetan text is published from the Mani Press, Kalimpong.

With regard to the Sanskrit rendering of the Rūpādityakathā it is to be noted that it is rather free and only tentative. Therefore its correctness must in no way be considered to be the same as that of the other Sanskrit texts in the book. The only purpose of this Sanskrit rendering is to help the students in understanding the Tibetan text, so far as possible, through Sanskrit. It will, therefore, not be always safe to utilize the Sanskrit words of the Rūpādityakathā in the Vocabulary for any lexicographical work.

The texts in the Chrestomathy are arranged in three different ways. In Text I, *Prajñādanḍa*, the Tibetan is given in the native character with a Roman transliteration and the Sanskrit equivalents below.

In text II, $N\bar{a}g\bar{a}nanda$, in the first line there are the Tibetan words in Tibetan script and the second line contains their Sanskrit equivalents, the connexion between the Tibetan and the components of compound words in Sanskrit being indicated by superscribed a, b, c, d, etc.

In texts from III, *Udānavarga*, to XIV, *Rūpādītyakathā*, in both, Tibetan and Sanskrit, the corresponding words are indicated by figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Where there is any difference between the words of the two texts, an asterisk is put to indicate it.

The *Prajñādanḍa* is an anthology of verses from different Sanskrit works. The sources of the verses are shown in the Notes.

In the case of the following texts in the book the figures put at the end of passages refer to the chapters, etc., as the case may be, of the original works described above: Prajñādaṇḍa, Udānavarga, Catuḥśataka, and Āryakāśyapaparivarta (here the numbers are in brackets), etc. For instance, on page 1, the figure 105 refers to the verse of that number in the Prajñādaṇḍa of the edition referred to above.

In the Tibetan text of the *Lalitavistara* the figures put in brackets refer to the pages and lines of the edition alluded to.

As has already been said, this Chrestomathy is mainly intended for students knowing Sanskrit, but it is hoped that others may also find it useful.

The author knows more than anybody else the large number of shortcomings and mistakes that have crept in the book owing to various causes not excepting his own ignorance and inadvertance. Yet, he may hope that it will serve to some extent the purpose for which it is written. And if it does so, he will deem his labour amply rewarded.

I cannot conclude the preface without offering my sincere thanks to Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Tibetan Instructor in our University for the help he has kindly given me in my work. I have to thank also my pupils, Sj. Durgadas Mookerji, M.A., Sj. Anukul Chandra Banerji, M.A., and Sj. Ajit Ranjan Bhattacharya, M.A., for what they have kindly done for me.

I am also very thankful to my esteemed friend, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Lit. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics in the University, for helping me variously in my endeavour.

Lastly I am very glad to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor, and President, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University, through whose enthusiastic interest alone this volume was conceived and it has been possible for it to see the light of day.

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA

University of Calcutta, April, 1939.



INTRODUCTION

Tibet had early relations with Central Asia and China, and both of them contributed something to her peculiar civilization. But the greatest contribution she received was from India, specially with regard to her religion, literature, and art.

As it has happened in some of other countries which adopted Buddhism as the national religion, the scholars of Tibet sought to connect the early history of their land and people with their holy land India. The Tibetans of the 7th century first wrote down their language with Indian characters, but by that time they had either lost their traditional historical lore, or their scholars were not interested in them feeling a natural sentimental regard for an Indian connexion. Different authorities among them held different views about the origin of the Tibetan ruling house and its Indian affiliation. It is said that their ancestor was the fifth descendant of Prasenajit of Kośala; or of king Bimbisāra of Magadha; or a descendant of Udayana, the king of Vatsa; or he belonged to the Licchavis of Vaiśālī.

In 629 A.D. king Naradeva (Miḥi. lha, 新文章), regarded as the thirty-second in the line in the Indian royal family which was established in Tibet, ascended the throne. Subsequently he was better known by the name of Sron.btsan.sgam.po (到下勺的可以) owing to his meritorious actions, as we shall see presently. He had two wives, one Thi.btsun, the daughter

of king Amśuvarman of Nepal, and the other On.co, the daughter of the Chinese emperor Sen.ge.btsan.po (Tai-tsung), as the Tibetan tradition declares. Both the princesses were very pious, and it was by their persuasion that the king felt the necessity of introducing Buddhism into his country.

Among his ministers Thonmi (or Thumi as in some records) Sambhota, the son of Anu, was distinguished for his aptitude and attainments. He was sent by the king with sixteen companions to Āryadeśa, i.e. India, and studied in Magadha the arts both of the Brāhmaṇas and of the Buddhists under Devavitsimha, the Brāhmaṇa Lipikāra, and others.

It is very interesting to note the remarkable coincidence that about this time the well-known Chinese pilgrim, Y u a n-C h u a n g also studied Sanskrit in the University of Nālandā in Magadha, having come here under the auspices of the emperor T a it s u n g , the father-in-law of king S r o n . b t s a n . s g a m . p o .

After a long period of study Thonmi Sambhota came back to his country in about 647 A.D. At that time there was no writing in Tibet and he adapted the Indian alphabet to the Tibetan language. He himself says in one of his works² that he

r 'Thon.mi is the name of the tribe he belonged to, and Sambhota means the good Bhota (Tibetan),' he was so called by his Indian teachers.

² Si tuhi.sum.brtags () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 6. Sarat Chandra Das in his Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. 1.

naped the alphabet after the model of Nāgarī letters (nā.ga.raḥi.yi er. dpe.byas, বু'না'ন্ন' অ'নান'ন্ন'ন্ন'ন্ন' নুম্

That the Tibetan characters have the Indian origin is quite clear, but the above two views from the same Tibetan sources naturally give rise to different theories as found in modern researches. Some (Jäschke with others) say that the Tibetan alphabet was adopted from the Lantshā form of Indian letters. Lantshā is a pointed variety of the Devanāgarī alphabet used by the Buddhists

¹ Pad dkar.chos.hbyun (\STSMTST), fol. 98, Bhutan edition, as quoted in the Journal of Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute, Vol. II, p. 165.

in India (Nepal) and Tibet in writing Sanskrit. But as it was not invented or used before the eleventh century A.D., Thon mi Sambhota could not adopt his alphabet from it. According to Vogel the origin of the Tibetan alphabet is North-Western Gupta. Hoernle says that the Tibetan letters are derived from the alphabet of Indian origin used in Khotan, and Thon mi Sambhota made its acquaintance in Kashmir. Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan is of opinion that there is a considerable difference between the printed and cursive forms of Tibetan alphabet, and so it is possible that they have different origins, and that the former came from Bengal and the latter from Khotan. The question is, however, not yet settled satisfactorily.

Besides the printed form of the alphabet there is a great variety of letters used among the Tibetans. C s o m a has given specimens at the end of his grammar to which the reader is referred.

Now having formed the alphabet S a m b h o t a, as recorded in the Tibetan accounts, composed eight works on writing and grammar which the king himself studied for four years. In this time such works as the *Kāraṇḍavyūha*, the *Ratnameghasūtra*, etc. were

¹ For a specimen see Csoma's Grammar, Syllabic Scheme, pp. 38 ff.

² Jäschke's *Tibetan Grammar* with Addenda by A. H. Francke. p. 104; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol XI, pp. 266. See also Laufer: *JAOS*, 1918, pp. 34 ff.

³ Manuscript Remains in Eastern Turkestan, 1916, pp. xxii ff.

⁴ Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes, Vol. III, Orientalia, Part II, pp. 110 ff.

translated into Tibetan, and these helped the king very much in both converting to Buddhism his subjects who had been disregarding his royal power and ruling over them very righteously. This was the origin of his name Sron.btsan.gam.po, literally 'straightforward, strict, profound.' He commanded such great respect of his people that they regarded him as the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara.

In his time Sambhoṭa, his pupil Dharmakośa, the Brāhmaṇa Śaṅkara, the Chinese teacher Hva.san, the Nepalese teacher Śīlamañju, etc. translated and edited a certain number of canonical works.

The translation work started during the reign of Sroin. btsansgam.po went on steadily for centuries till about the end of the 17th century A.D., and the result was that thousands of Sanskrit works mostly on Buddhism or on subjects connected with it were made accessible in Tibetan. There were made definite rules for translation, as in the case of Chinese translation, and in no case these rules were to be violated. And the translations were to be so made that it was possible for every one to study them. How accurate, faithful, and literal these translations are may be examined by the reader himself by turning over a few pages of the present book. Experience shows that when a large number of MSS. do not help us in settling a reading of a Sanskrit text we can do so very satisfactorily with the help afforded by its Tibetan translation whenever that is available.

Speaking generally, in translating a Sanskrit text there were engaged two persons, one Indian called *paṇḍita* and the other Tibetan known by the name *Lo.tshā* or *Lo.tshā.ba* meaning 'translator' or 'interpreter.' In abbreviation they are jointly called *Lo.Paṇ*, *Lo* for *Lo.tshā.ba*. and *paṇ* for *paṇḍita*. Each translation is thus the joint production of two persons.

The translators were anxious to give an exact word-for-word equivalent of the Sanskrit, and there is nowhere else in the history of translations such absolute faithfulness to the text. It has been suggested that this faithfulness was arrived at by sacrificing the spirit of the Tibetan language, because a modern Tibetan often finds it difficult to understand them. But we see from the translations that the syntax of Tibetan, so different from that of Sanskrit, has never been sacrificed; mistakes there are plentiful, but there cannot be any doubt that these translations were read and understood by Tibetans when they were made, otherwise the very purpose of having this huge literature of translations would be useless. Modern Tibetan through both phonetic change or decay and new grammatical devices has become quite a new language from Classical Tibetan, and consequently the latter is as unintelligible to an average Tibetan person as Old English is to a present-day Englishman.

Tibetan translations were made not only of Buddhist religious, philosophical, or such works, but also of non-Buddhist as well as of works on secular subjects. We have the translations of many kāvyas including Meghadūta of Kālidāsa. In poetics there is

the $K\bar{a}vy\bar{a}dar\hat{s}a$ of D a n d i n, and in metrics such books as the $Chandoratn\bar{a}kara$ of R a t n \bar{a} k a r a, and the $Vrttam\bar{a}l\bar{a}stuti$ of J \bar{n} \bar{a} n a \hat{s} r \bar{i} m i t r a are translated. Similarly there are translations of many Sanskrit grammars, for instance, $P\bar{a}ninis\bar{u}tra$, or the grammar of P \bar{a} n i n i, the Vrtti on it called the $Prakriy\bar{a}kaumud\bar{u}$ of R \bar{a} m a c a n d r a, the $C\bar{a}ndravy\bar{a}karana$ of C a n d r a g o-m i n, the $Kal\bar{a}pa^1$ of S a r v a v a r m a n, and the $S\bar{a}rasvata$

राजा कश्चिन्महिष्या सह सिललगतः खेलयन्पाणितोयेः सिश्च स्तां व्याहतोऽसावितसिललतया मोदकं देहि देच । मूर्खत्वात्तन्न बुद्ध्व। खरघटितपदं मोदकस्तेन दत्तो राज्ञी प्राज्ञी ततः सा नृपतिमिष पतिं मूर्खमेनं जगई ॥

It says that there were a king and a queen. Once they were, when taking bath, playing throwing water to each other. The queen did not like so much water and requested the king not to throw water to her saying modakam debi deva 'O lord, don't give water.' But the king being a blockhead misunderstood it and gave her sweets. Here modakam debi may give two meanings: (1) 'Don't give water' which the queen intended to express, and (ii) 'give sweets' as the king understood. Certainly the king should have taken here the first sense, but owing to his stupidity he took the second and was rebuked by the queen who was very learned. The grammar was then written for the king, so that by reading it he might become wise.

It is said that this king was $S\bar{a} t a v \bar{a} h a n a$ (or $S\bar{a} l i v \bar{a} h a n a$). This story is referred to by Bu-ston in his History of Buddhism, Eng. tr. by Obermiller. Part II, pp. 167-8. He says that the king was Udayana, but in Tibetan the name of the king is Bde. spyod ($\sqrt{7}\sqrt[3]{5}$) which may support only the first part of

I As regards the origin of this grammar there is an old tradition as in the case of that of $P\bar{a}\,n\,i\,n\,i$. It is thus given by a commentator, the author of the $Pa\tilde{n}j\tilde{i}$:

of Anubhūtis varūpācārya. Besides, there other grammatical works translated into Tibetan. Among the large number of other Sanskrit works rendered into Tibetan it is very interesting to note the following: In Niti such works as the Āryākośa of Ravigupta, the Subhāṣitaratnakadaṇḍa' of Āryaśūra; in Lexiography the Amarakośa, its țikā Kāmadhenu of Subhūticandra, the Muktāvalī otherwise known as the Viśvalocana Abbidhānaśāstra of Śridharasena; in Āyurveda 'medicine' Astāngahrdaya of Vāgbhaţa as well as its commentary, Brahmaveda Sāranga- (for Sārnga-) dharacaraka of Sarvahitamitradatta, and Aśvāyurvedasamhitā of Śālihotra; in Silpaśāstra we have Citralaksana of Nagnajit, Pratimāmānalaksaņa of Ātreya; and in Dhātuvāda or Rasāyana there are such works as the Sarveśvararasāyana of I ś v a r a. There are translations of works also on such subjects as Sāmudrika, for instance, Sāmudrikavyanjanavarnana of an unknown author; on Svarodaya one finds Svarodoyārthasaṃgraha, etc.

The translations are arranged into two large divisions according to two classes of writings, sūtras and śāstras. While sūtras are said to have been the utterances of the Buddhas themselves, śāstras are written by subsequent teachers by way of interpretation of the former. The division in which those sūtras are collected is popu-

Sātavāhana, and in no way Udayana for which we have Hichar byed (355).

¹ An edition of it is under preparation in our University.

The other division in which śāstras are collected is popularly called or pronounced Tanjur, properly Bstan.hgyur (བསྲུན་ནབུ་ར་). The word bstan generally means 'doctrinal teaching in general' or 'a system of doctrines.' Thus Bstan.hgyur literally means 'that which is or has become the doctrine (of the Buddhas).'

These two collections are often briefly called *Bkaḥ.bstan* (মুল্মর্ন), Śāsana-śāstra, and the words *Gsuṅ.rab* (মুল্মের), pravacana, and *Bstan.bcos* (মুল্মর্ন্স), śāstra, are also used to imply them together.

Thus while the Kanjur contains the words of the Buddhas, as the Vinayavastu (Hdul.ba.gži, २५२२२१६), the Vinayavabhanga (Hdul.ba.rnam.par.hbyed.pa, २५२२६५२२६५५) with different Pranjāpāramitās (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu.phyin.pa, १९४२५१), etc. etc., the Tanjur consists of the works of

teachers such as Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asanga, Vasubandhu, Dinnāga, Dharmakīrti, etc. etc.

The Kanjur is divided into seven parts, viz. 1. Vinaya (Hdul.ba, স্কুল্ন), 2. Prajñāpāramitā (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu. phyin.pa, প্রশ্নের), এই দির্ভির্ম), 3. Buddhāvataṃśaka (Sais. rgyas.phal.po.che, মার্লির্মান্তর্মান্তর্মী স্বামান্তর্মী), 4. Ratnakūṭa (Dkon. mchog.brtsegs.pa, স্প্রামান্তর্মী স্কুল্মান্তর্মী), 5. Sūtra (Mdo, মার্লির্মান্তর্

The Tanjur is mainly divided into two parts: Tantra (Rgyud. 55) and Sūtra (Mdo, 55) consisting of 225 volumes in all, the former 88 and the latter 137.

These two grand collections contain not less than 4566 works, the *Kanjur* 1108, and the *Tanjur* 3458, some of them being mere small tracts only of a few lines.

It is to be noted that all the works contained herein are not the translations from Sanskrit, for we have some translations also from Apabhramsa and Chinese as well.

These Tibetan works, xylographs as they are called, are printed

from wooden blocks, in some places in Tibet, such as Sde.dge, popularly pronounced Derge, a remote eastern district, Snar. than popularly called Narthang, a village and monastery about six miles to the south-west of Tashilhunpo, etc. and in Peking.

It is not very easy to get these xylographs. A complete set of the Kanjur or the Tanjur or of both of them will be found in the following places in our country: the Visvabharati in Santiniketan, Bengal; the University of Calcutta; the Vangiya Sāhityapariṣad, Calcutta; the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna; and the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

So far we have discussed a little the translations in Tibetan literature. But one must not understand from it that it consists of only translations which are included in the two great collections, Kanjur and Tanjur. For, besides the works referred to above, there is a great variety of original books in Tibetan under such titles as the following: 1. Lo.rgyus (ATAN), Vrttānta 'annals,' 'history.' 2. Gtam.rgyud (ATAN), Ākhyāna 'legend, oral tradition, traditional history.' 3. Chos.hbyun (ANASC), Dharmodbhava 'the origin (and growth) of the dharma (Buddhism).' 4. Rtogs.brjod (ANASC), Avadāna 'biographical notices describing heroic or

The histories of Buddhism by Bu.ston, Tāranātha, etc. belong to this class and consequently called *Chos.hbyun*.

glorious achievements.' 5. Rnam.thar (ক্ষান্ত্র), Vimokṣa, literally 'emancipation or liberty', but used in the sense of 'legendary tales. 6. Deb.ther (র্নান্ত্র), or Deb.gter (র্নান্ত্র), Lekha 'records, 'documents.' 7. Deb.ther snon.pa (র্নান্ত্র), Purvalekha, 'ancient records.' 8. Yıg.gžun (ঋশানাত্র), Purāvṛṭṭākhyāna 'chronicle.' 9. Rgyal.rabs (ক্রামান্ত্র) Rājavaṃśa, 'royal pedegree.' 10. Rgyal.rabs.dpags.bsam.ljon.śin (ক্রামান্ত্রান্ত্র) মান্ত্রাক্রামান্ত্রিনান্ত্র) Rājavaṃśakalpadruma, etc. etc.

Barring pure Tibetan epic, and legendary tales, as for example, in the Gesar Saga () () (), some poems and lyrics, the litera ture of Tibetan is almost entirely of Indian origin, its works on different branches mostly being faithful translations from Sanskrit (and in some cases Prakrit, Apabhramsa and Old Bengali) originals taken from Bengal, Magadha, Central Asia, Kashmir, and Nepal, beginning from the middle of the seventh century A.D. A large number of these books was again translated into Mongol, Manchu, and Chinese languages mostly from Tibetan. Thus the Tibetan language became in Central Asia, Mongolia and Manchuria the language of the learned and of religion, as Latin in Europe.

There are, as says Sarat Chandra Das, three periods of Tibetan literature. The first is from the middle of 7th century

A.D. to the end of the 14th. It is called the Classical Period. During this time the translations of Sanskrit works began and progressed very much. In 1205 the Mongol conqueror, C h i n g i s K h a n conquered Tibet, and in the same time (1203 A.D.) B a k h t y a r K h a l j i with his Turki and other foreign Mohammedan troops plundered and destroyed the great Buddhist monastaries of Nālandā, Odantapurī and Vikramaśilā in Magadha. Paṇḍit Śāk y a ś r ī of Kashmir witnessed this destruction and returned to Tibet in this time.

The second period began with the beginning of the 15th century and ende'd with the 17th century, introducing a new era in the literature of Tibet, and Buddhism received fresh impulses. During this period Tibetan scholars took largely to Chinese studies, and the great indigenous literature of the country was properly written down.

The third or last period began with the first quarter of the 18th century A.D. It is in this period that Tibetan became the sacred language of Higher Asia.

No one can begin Tibetan studies without knowing the name of the great Hungarian traveller and scholar, Alexander Csoma. de Körös referred to above. He was born in Transylvania in April, 1784, and spent many years under the patronage of the British Government in Tibet in order to master the language of the country. It is he who instituted the scientific studies in Tibetan and is rightly called by Léon Feer as the founder of Tibetan studies (Fondateur des études tibétains). He wrote a Tibetan

Grammar (1834) on which Foucaux has based his own grammar in French having copied the former throughout, as well as a Dictionary in 1838. Of the former Sarat Chandra Das writes: "The scholarship which that Hungarian traveller displayed in it, has not, in my humble opinion, been surpassed by any subsequent student of Tibetan." His papers on different subjects connected with Tibetan are to be found in the volumes of the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Asiatic Researches* of the time. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth his articles scattered in different volumes of the journal were collected and reprinted in a book under the title of *Tibetan Studies* by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He made an analysis of the *Kanjur* in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. XX, which was translated into French by Léon Feer with additional matters.

Besides the scholars mentioned above there are many others who have made valuable contribution to the study of Tibetan, for instance, Jäschke, Francke, Schiefner, Schmidt. Among Indian scholars of Tibetan, we must mention the name of Rai Sarat Chan'dra Das Bahadur for his varied contributions to Tibetan studies for which he will ever be remembered by a student of Tibetan. He was born in 1849 in the district of Chittagong, and appointed Head Master of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874. There he had the oppor-

I An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. i.

tunity to study Tibetan. At the request of the Indian Government, he went four times to Tibet during 1878-1883. He was sent by the Government of India also to Peking to assist them in diplomatic matters connected with Tibet. His journeys to Tibet helped him much in various ways in enriching his knowledge of the language of the country. He wrote not only a great number of papers dealing with different subjects connected with Tibet, which will be found in the volumes of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal of that time, but also many books on them. He edited many Tibetan works most interesting and important of them being Bhadrakalpadruma (Dpag.bsm.ljon.bzah, ব্যন্ত বহার) of Sum.pa.mkhan.po ye.śes.dpal.hbyor which is not a translation, but an independent book giving the history of Buddhism in India and the matters con-He edited also the celebrated work of nected therewith. K ș e m e n d r a of Kashmir, the Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā (Byan.chub.sems.dpahi.rtogs.brjod.dpag.bsam.hkhri.śin, (55.57) रोसरा-द्रादी देनारा वहेंद्र-द्रयमा वस्रसादमि विद्र) in its both versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan. His most valuable work with regard to Tibetan studies is, however, the Tibetan-English Dictionary (1899) which is the best ever published, it has not yet been surpassed by any one. Subsequently it was revised (1902) by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde.

It may be noted here that a good number of Tibetan books

belonging to Sarat Chandra Das is now kept in the Tibetan Seminary of the University of Calcutta. There is a copy on Tibetan paper of the Tibetan version of the Kāvyādarśa prepared evidently by Sarat Chandra Das leaving some space under each of the Tibetan verses, perhaps for the original Sanskrit equivalents. It seems that he wanted to edit it, but could not do so.

In connection with the Tibetan scholars in India mention should be made also of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan. His History of Indian Logic shows his deep scholarship in the language. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited the following two books: The Sragdharāstotra with its two Tibetan versions; the Amarakośa, Sanskrit and Tibetan texts, as well as its commentary in Tibetan called Kāmadhenu. He prepared and edited also the Bilingual Index to the Nyāyabindu using the edition of both the versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan of that society. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited also a part of the Mahāvyutpatti under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-linglish Vocabulary.

In conclusion, there is only one word to say. Reference has been made above to the Tibetan translations of Sanskrit works as well as to the indigenous literature of the country, from which, one can know, in the words of Csoma, "the manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears

I It is now edited by Anukul Chandra Banerji and included in the publications of the University.

of a great part of Asia especially of India, in former ages." As regards the translations, the Sanskrit originals of most of them have disappeared, perhaps for ever. Some of them may be discovered in the future in Nepal, Kashmir, Tibet, or Central Asia, but we cannot hope that they will all ever be found. The contents of these Sanskrit works are now preserved in translation in Tibetan as well as in Chinese and Mongolian. An Indian student desirous of knowing certain lost chapters in the history of literature and culture in his own country can in no way ignore or neglect these translations in Tibetan and other languages. He must bring back from those sources the treasure that has unfortunately been lost to him.

ABBREVIATIONS

BB Bibliotheca Buddhica.

BC Buddhacarita. BG Bhagavadgītā.

BI Bibliotheca Indica.

BK Bodhısattvāvadānakalpalatā.

CS Catuhsataka. But in the Notes on PD. it is for

Cāṇakyaśataka ed. Ishvar Chandra

Shastri, Calcutta, 1935.

HU Hitopadeśa.

IP Indische Sprüche by Bühler.

KA Kāvyādarśa

KP Kāśyapaparivarta.

LV Lalitavistara.

MK Mūlamadhyamakakārikā.

MB Mahābhārata.

MT Mahānirvāņa Tantra.

MS Manusmṛti. NA Nāgānanda.

NB Nyāyabindu.

NBT Nyāyabinduṭīkā.

PD Prajñādaṇḍa.
PT Pañcatantra.

RK Rūpādityakathā.

xxxviii	AE	BREVIATION	S
SA SD Skt SP	S a r a t C l Sanskrit. Sārngadharapa	nandra D uddhati (=T1	ne Paddhati of Särnga
SR UV Lit. or lit. Skt. Tib.	Subhāṣitaratna Udānavarga. Literally Sanskrit. Tıbetan.	reterson, bhāṇḍāgāra, N	Bombay, 1888. Virņayasāgara, 1929.
abl. acc. adj. adv. cond. conj. dat. f. fig. gd. ft. hon. inf.	ablative. accusitive. adjective. adjective. adverb. conditional. conjunction. dative. feminine. figuratively. gerund. future. honorific. infinitive. imparative.	ind. inst. inter. n. num. pcl. pers. pf. pl. plu. pt. pl. sing. subst. vb.	indeclinable. instrumental. interjection. neuter. number. particle. person or personal perfect. participle. plural. present participle. singular. substantive.

A Skeleton Grammar

of the

Tibetan Language

ALPHABET

- 1. The Tibetan alphabet comprises thirty-four letters, four vowels and twenty consonants.
- 2. Vowels. The following are the vowels: $(\mathfrak{M}_{\dot{a}})$, \mathfrak{N}_{i} , \mathfrak{N}_{u} , \mathfrak{N}_{c} , \mathfrak{N}_{o} . There are no long vowels in Classical Tibetan.

Though S a is, in fact, a vowel, the Tibetan grammarians take it as a consonant, possibly owing to the fact that it is always inherent in a consonant and never used separately. We can look upon it as the vowel bearing base, and since the short a is inherent in the consonant letter as such there is no special mark for it even in connection with the base S.

The four vowels when added to consonants assume the following special forms respectively:

3. Consonants. The following are the consonants with the Nagari characters with which they are connected:

η	क	k	P	ख	kh	मा	ग	g	[7,	ń
3	.च	c	ぁ	छ	ch	E	ज	j	3	न	ñ
5	त	t	ঘ	थ	th	5	द	d	1	٠1	n
7	Ч	p	71	फ	ph	7	ब	Ь	지	म	III
ર્ડ	ts		ಹ	tsh		Щ	dz				
7	व	\mathbf{v}	ৰ	ž		Ę	z			ђ (с	
W			Ŧ,			त्य	ल	1	·	~ · ·	· ,
-9	श	ś	শ	स	s	5	ह	h	ড ্ য	श्र	а
711	, ,	- -						1		·	••

Wy and Tr following a consonant have the signs and respectively; e. g. Uky, ∏kr.

PRONUNCIATION

4. As regards pronunciation only a short note may be given. While $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$, $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ ch, and $\mathop{\Xi}$ j are pure palatals, as in Sanskrit, $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ tsh, and $\mathop{\Xi}$ dz are palato-alveolar. $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ is like j in jadis (=zādi, zhadi) 'formerly' in French, but with a tendency towards the sound of sh as in shy. $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ h (or') is now silent in Modern Tibetan, but in Classical Tibetan it had the sound of the glottal stop, like that heard in German when words begin with a vowel (in writing). It is the substitute

for h (ह) in many Indian languages and dialects, e.g. East Bengali; cf. East Bengali ह्य, हाती) hay, $h\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}='ay$, ' $\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}'$.='is or are', and 'elephant' respectively.

5. The Tibetan language was, as has been said before, first reduced to writing in the seventh century A.D., and it may be presumed (and this is also the opinion of scholars) that the spelling adopted at that time represented the actual pronunciation of the language. But with the passing of centuries, phonetic decay brought in a change of pronunciation. The spelling was not changed as the pronunciation changed: orthography did not keep pace with phonetic development. The result is that at the present day Tibetan is written in a spelling which indicates the pronunciation of a thousand or twelve hundred years ago or more, and there is a vast discrepancy between the modern pronunciation and the unmodified ancient orthography which is current.1 Letters have become silent, voiced sounds have become unvoiced, combinations of consonants have been assimilated or changed into quite different consonants. Thus 55% dbus 'middle' is pronounced bü (d, b and s lost, u changed to \ddot{u}); নির্দ gdun 'distress' is pronounced dun (g silent); বর্তি bod 'Tibet' is pronounced po, pho (d lost, b becomes unvoiced to p, and even aspirated to ph, loss of d compensated by change of o to \ddot{o}); $\vec{A} \mathbf{I} bkra$ 'variegated' is pronounced to (b lost, kr changed to t); ZTN phyogs 'the direction or quarter' is pronounced chok (s lost, g changed to k, phy assimilated to the palatal ch through the influence of the palatal semivowel y).

The result is that Tibetan words pronounced in the modern way would give us no clue to the spelling, and Tibetan pronounced as

The same sort of thing has happened in other languages also; e.g. in English we write knight (which indicates the pronunciation of the 14th century, k-ni-kh-t), but now pronounce it as nait; so enough (old pronunciation e-nukb), now = inaf; plough (= pluk) now = plau.

written will not be understood by a Modern Tibetan. The old pronunciation is better preserved in Khams or Eastern Tibet and it is most decayed in Central Tibet. For our purposes in this book, we are not concerned with the Modern Tibetan; we are more interested in the written rather than the spoken word, and our written word is indicative of the spoken word when Sanskrit-Tibetan literary work was in full swing. We therefore ignore the modern pronunciation, and indicate by transliteration the Tibetan orthography not by phonetic transcription.

Nevertheless, it is helpful to know how the transformation of the Classical Tibetan sound-system has taken place in Modern Tibetan. Therefore the main lines of it have been indicated below. Students may at the outset read Tibetan as written, and when dealing with Tibetan Lamas and others, they may gradually acquire the modern pronunciation.

- 6. Silent Letters. 下内 l (with one exception, see below), and 引力 preceding a consonant are silent; e.g. 可 rk, 用 lk, and 刑 sk are all pronounced 可 k. But 到 lha, deva 'god', is pronounced as it is written.
- 7. The five letters, $\exists g, \xi, d, \exists b, \delta m$, and $\exists h'$ when prefixed to initial or basic letters to form a word are silent; e. μ . $\exists \xi du\dot{n}, t\bar{a}pa$ 'affliction' is pronounced $\xi \xi du\dot{n}$.

- 8. A following a consonant is silent; e. g. A klu, nāga 'serpent' is pronounced A lu; A zla.ba, candra 'moon' is A A, la.ba; but generally it is pronounced π A, da.ba.
- 9. Modifications of Pronunciations. (i) $\forall y$ following $\forall p, \forall ph$, $\forall b$, and $\forall m$ changes their pronunciations into those of c, ch, c or j, and ny respectively. When not an initial, $\forall by$ is pronounced as j; but if prefixed by d it is pronounced as y. Sometimes the sound of y changes into that of j; e. g. $\forall \forall j \in S$ betan hyy is pronounced f tan hy.
- (iii) H v occurring only in a few words in Tibetan, of which the sign is , joined to a consonant, is, in fact, silent, but its inherent IN a is pronounced as a long one; e.g. F rtsva, trna 'grass' is pronounced as $ts\bar{a}$.
 - (iv) Similarly sometimes at the end of a word \mathcal{R} h (') is silent, but its inherent \mathcal{R} a is lengthened in pronunciation.
 - 10. Identical pronunciation of different sounds. It is to be noted that according to the above rules a number of

different sounds has the same pronunciation : e. g. 피 k. 피 rk. 꼭 lk. 줘 sk. 두피오 dkḥ, 디피오 bkḥ, 디피 brk. and 디워 bsk—all these are pronounced 피 k. Similarly all the following sounds are pronounced 피 g: 피 rg, 닭 lg, 닭 sg, 두피오 dgaḥ, 디피오 bgaḥ, 디피 brga, 디닭 bsga, 자피오 mgaḥ, 두피오 ḥgaḥ.

THE SCHEME OF TRANSLITERATION OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

11. The following is the scheme of transliteration of the Sans-krit alphabet:

Vowels										
	শ্ব	য়্মা	इ		क्	उ	ऊ		ऋ	'स.
	ĠŊ	3	થો		લ્	K 3	KC)		£	नेत
	त्तृ	ॡ	ए		ऐ	श्रो	শ্বী	•	শ্ব	श्रः ।
	Ŕ	ਪੈਸ਼ੁਪ	W		લ્યે	3	Ñ	•	Mo.	MIS !
		12							3 (
				Con	sonant	ts				
क	ख	ग	घ	ङ ।	:	च	छ	স	भा	व ।
η	A	य	मुर	۲ ۱	;	र्ड	#	Ě	SHI,	31
ट	ठ	ड	ढ	स्।	7	T	थ	द	প	न ।
7	Þ	7	3	١٩	ţ	5	গ	5	5	71

For an example of this method of transliteration see pp. 192 ff.

NUMERALS

1	2.	Car	din	ale

- 2 ব শাই ম gñis
- 3 ই শা**ম্**ম gsum
- 4 = न् वि bźi
- 5 r Blina
- 6 S 5페 drug
- 7 2 759 bdun
- 8 스 되편 brgyad
- 9 © স্মূ dgu
- 10 % সম্ভ bcu, or সম্ভ স্থান্য bcu. tham.pa.

- 11 22 নন্ত্ৰ'নান্তনা bcu. gcig
- 12 24 সন্ত শান্ত ম bcu.gñis
- 13 23 디질'퓌팃터 bcu.gsum
- 14 ০৯ বস্তু বন্ত্ৰী bcu.bži
- 15 24 মই ম bco.lna
- 16 25 বস্তু <u>রু</u>মা bcu.drug
- 17 20 নত্ত ন্ত্ৰ beu.bdun
- 18 % 되장 지취 bco.brgyad
- 19 2@ বস্তু-বৃন্যু bcu.dgu
- 20 ኛ 형 및 ñi. śu, or 형 및 된지 디 ñi.śu.tham pa

- 21 देश हैं पुर्ह नाहिना ñi.śu.rtsa.gcig, or हैर नाहिना ñer.gcig
- 30 ३° মুস'ন্ত sum.cu
- 31 ३/ शुरु हु मारेमा sum.cu.rtsa.gcig, or र्रामारेमा so.µciu
- 40 🗢 पर्वे पर्ड bži.bcu
- 41 ८७ न् न् न् न् न् न् न् न् न् bži.bcu.rtsa.gcig
- 100 🔑 지회 brgya or 지회 역자 brgya.tham.pa
- 101 १९९ স্কু'স্ম'স্ত্রী brgya.dan.gcig, or স্কু'স্ক'স্ত্রী lugya.
- 1,000 ೨೦೦೦ 覧도 ston, or 製도 共可 ston.phrag
 - 13. Ordinals.

Ordinals are formed from the cardinals generally by adding I pa to the latter; e. g. INNI gñis. pa, dvitiya 'second'; INNINI'S gsum.pa, tṛtīya 'third'. But for prathama 'first' we have INNINI'S dan.po, and not INNINI'S gcig.pa.

HONORIFIC WORDS

14. In Tibetan there are two kinds of words, honorific and common. The former is used when speaking respectfully to, of, or before a superior; e. g. for tāta or pitr, 'father' NA ab (hon.), as in NA, 6^b, and A pha (com.), as in BC, 10^b.

NUMBER

15. The plural signs are generally 54 dag and 545 rnams. Sometimes both of them are used together. There is no dual number in the language, but Sanskrit dual is generally rendered by 54 dag (p. 295). See Rule 21.

DECLENSION

- 16. The nominative does not take any affix. The accusative is as the nominative, but sometimes it takes A la as an affix. The instrumental is formed by adding, according to the rules (see pp. 226,240) one of the following affixes: A kyis, A gyis, A gis WN yis, A his, and N s. The dative is formed by A la or one of the following particles; 5 tu, 5 du, 5 ru, 7 r, and S su. The ablative is formed by adding N nas or NN las. The genitive is formed by the instrumental affixes dropping their sibilants, i. e. adding N kyi of N kyis, A gi of N gis, and so on (see pp. 226, 240). The locative is formed by N na and N la. The vocative is as the nominative with the particle Wye, bhos, aye, etc. 'oh' used before it.
- 17. Below are given two declensions, (i) one of a noun ending in a consonant and (ii) one of that which ends in a vowel.
 - (i) 조직 chos, dharma 'religion'.

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A SKELETON GRAMMAR

Sing.	Plu.
Nom. 호텔 chos	র্কম'র্মম chos.mams
Acc. ,,	
Instr. ক্রম'শ্রীম chos.kyis	র্ক্রম্বর্গালীবা chos.rnams.kyis
Dat. 조취 지 chos.la	র্কুরাকা ম chos.rnams.la
Abl. ক্রম বৃষ্ণ chos.nas	র্ক্তানুসহা'নুস chos.rnams.nas
Gen. 🗹 📆 chos.kyi	র্ক্তথ্যস্থান্ত chos.mams.kyi
Loc. 透到有 chos.na	र्केश न्यस न् chos mams na
Voc. றී 초취 kye.chos	ন্ট্ৰ ব্ৰথম kye.chos.mams
(ii) ਸ਼ੁੱੱਕ ਪੈਂ rgy	al.po, rājan 'king'.
Sing.	Plu.
Sing. Nom. ਸ਼ੁੁੱਕਾ ਧੇਂ rgyal.po	Plu.
Nom. ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾਵੇਂ rgyal.po Acc. ,,	Plu. ক্রুঅ র্থ ব্রুষ্থা rgyal.po.rnams
Nom. ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾਵੇਂ rgyal.po	Plu.
Nom. ਸੁੱਧਾਂ rgyal.po Acc. ,, lns. ਸੁੱਧਾਂ ਪੱਖ rgyal.pos	Plu. ন্ৰুম-মি-ব্ৰম্ম rgyal.po.rnams ,, ন্ৰুম-মি-ব্ৰম্ম-ন্ৰীম rgyal.po.rnams. kvis
Nom. দ্র্রী rgyal.po Acc. ,, lns. দ্র্রী মের্মা rgyal.pos Dat. দ্র্রী মের্মা rgyal.po.la	Plu. নূঅ মিন্মৰ rgyal.po.rnam ,, নূম মিন্মৰা দূৰ rgyal.po.rnams.
Nom. ਸੁੱਧਾਂ rgyal.po Acc. ,, lns. ਸੁੱਧਾਂ ਪੱਖ rgyal.pos	Plu. ন্যুম-মি-নুমন rgyal.po.rnama ,, ন্যুম-মি-নুমন শ্রীম rgyal.po.rnama. kyis ন্যুম-মি-নুমন দ্বা rgyal.po.rnama.la
Nom. দ্র্রী rgyal.po Acc, lns. দ্রীমার্মী rgyal.pos Dat. দ্রীমার্মী মুবা মুবা rgyal.po.la Abl. দ্রীমার্মী বুদ্ধা rgyal.po.nas Gen. দ্রীমার্মী rgyal.poḥi	Plu.
Nom. 項叫可 rgyal.po Acc, lns. 項叫可知 rgyal.pos Dat. 項叫可知 rgyal.po.la Abl. 項叫可知 rgyal.po.nas Gen. 項叫可有 rgyal.pohi Loc. 項叫可有 rgyal.poha	Plu. ন্যুম মিন্নিম rgyal.po.rnama ,, ন্যুম মিন্নিম শূমি rgyal.po.rnama. kyis ন্যুম মিন্নিম মি rgyal.po.rnama.la ন্যুম মিন্নিম ন্ম rgyal.po.rnama.nas ন্যুম মিন্নিম শূমি rgyal.po.rnama.kyi
Nom. দ্র্রী rgyal.po Acc, lns. দ্রীমার্মী rgyal.pos Dat. দ্রীমার্মী মুবা মুবা rgyal.po.la Abl. দ্রীমার্মী বুদ্ধা rgyal.po.nas Gen. দ্রীমার্মী rgyal.poḥi	Plu.

ADJECTIVES

18. Adjectives are generally put after substantives as in French; e.g. 剂 mi 'man' and 与 nan 'bad', when these are used together we have 剂 与 mi.nan, 'a bad man'.

PRONOUNS

19. Each of the personal pronouns has several forms, only a few of them are given here:

First person: 5 na, 55 ned (hon.) 'I'.

Second person: 55 khyod, 55 khyed (hon.) 'you'.

Third person: Kho, Khon (hon.) 'he', 'she,' 'it'.

- 20. Reflexive personal pronouns are formed by adding such words as $\sqrt[3]{5}$ ñid, $\sqrt{5}$ ran, etc.; e.g. $\sqrt[5]{3}$ 5 na. ñid, $\sqrt[5]{5}$ 5 na. ran, 'myself'.
- 21. The plural number of personal pronouns are formed also by adding ত্র্বা cag, and ত্র্বা ক্রম্ম cag.rnams; e.g. স্ব্রা ত্র্বা bdag. cag, or স্ব্রা ক্রম্ম bdag.cag.rnams 'we'.

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- 22. The Demonstrative pronouns are 95 hdi 'this' and 5 de 'that'.
- 23. The interrogative pronouns are 🥞 su 'who', ८ gań 'which', 'whether' and 🕏 ci 'what'.
- 24. The interrogatives \S su 'who' and \P gan 'which' are used also in the relative sense. Sometimes instead of \S su \P that which' or 'he that' is used. \P Γ \P gan. žig 'whoever.' 'whichever, whatever', \S ji or \P Γ ' \S 'that which, what' are other relatives.

VERBS

- 25. Verbs have the same form in all the persons and numbers.
- 26. The present participle which may be regarded also as verbal noun or taken both adjectively and substantively and always terminates either in \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) pa or \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) ba, according to the preceding letter, forms the theme of a verb, e. g. $(\frac{5}{3})^{-1}$ \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) byed.pa 'doing' or 'a doing'. Verbs in a dictionary are found in this form, and it is followed also in these pages.
- 27. The infinitive is formed by adding Tra to the present participle; e. g. \$\frac{3}{5}\frac{1}{1}\tau\$ byed.par, 'to do'; \$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{1}\tau\$ hgro.bar, 'to go'. Sometimes such particles as \$\frac{5}{5}\$ tu, \$\frac{5}{5}\$ du, etc. are added to roots to form infinitives; e. g. \$\frac{3}{5}\frac{5}{5}\$ byed.du, Skt. kartum 'to do.'

- 28. The present tense is expressed variously:
- (a) By dropping the termination \Im pa or \Im ba of the present participle; e. g. $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$, kho.byed, 'he does'; $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$ kho hgro, 'he goes'.
- (b) By the reduplication of the final letter of the root and adding the vowel W o to it; e, g. \(\overline{\mathcal{H}}\)\
- (c) By adding ব্ৰী byed or ব্ৰী ব্ৰী byed do to the infinitive; e. g. মি'নে মুনিম'ন্ত্ৰী kho ḥgro.bar.byed or মি'নে মুনিম'ন্ত্ৰী kho.ḥdro bar. byed.do, Skt. lit. sa gamanaṃ karoti, i. e. sa gacchati 'he goes'. It is to be noted that often the sign of the infinitive is omitted; e. g. মি'নে মুনিম্নিন্ত্ৰী kho.ḥgro.byed, 'he goes'.
- (d) By adding to the root 지역 지원 bžin.pa or either of the two auxiliaries, 只有 hdug 'to remain' and 和 snan 'to be' preceded by any one of the following particles: 可有 kyin, 到有 gyin, 平有 gin, 名有 hin, and 昭和 yin according to the final letter of the root (see p. 226); e. g. 另下不管有不 byed.bžin.pa, 'he does'; 另下可有不为 byed.kyin.hdug, 'he is doing'.
- 29. As regards the form there is no difference between the past participle and the past tense; e.g. smras is both the past participle and the past tense of the root states.

- 31. Sometimes the prefix \Re h of the root is dropped; e.g. \Re gyur 'is become' from \Re h hgyur, 'to become'. Some roots drop their \Re h, and at the end assume \Re s; e.g. \Re bris 'wrote' from \Re hbri, 'to write'.
- 32. Frequently the past or the perfect tense is formed by adding to the root one of the following auxiliaries: 95% hdug, 35% zin, 35% gyur, 35% yin, 55% tshar, 55% byun, and 35% son; e. g. 35% ses.zin, 'knew'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

33. The future is generally formed from the infinitive by adding RAL hgyur; e, g. ALLARA byed.par.hgyur, Skt. karisyati 'he will do.' As in Sanskrit, a future participle in Bye, or SETA par.bya.ba, or ALBA bar.bya.ba, as the case may be according to the preceding letter of the root, is also used to express the future tense; e. g. RAB hgro.bya, or RABA hgro.bar.bya.ba. Skt. gantavyam, but strictly gamanam kartavyam, 'about to go'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

34. The imperative is formed variously: (a) Sometimes the present

or the past tense is used for it; e.g. 유方피 ḥdug, 'do sit'; 치도 son (past of 유피 디 ḥgro ba), 'go away'. (b) Sometimes the vowel of a root is changed; e.g. 폴 zo, 'do eat' from 로 za or 로고 za.ba 'to eat'. (c) Sometimes it is formed from the infinitive by adding to it 핀고 궁피 gyur.cig, 고피 śog, or 고피 śog. cig; e.g. 교리 기고 핀고 중지 śes.par.gyur.cig, Skt. jānāiu, 'let him know'.

- 35. The conditional is formed by adding \P nato the form of the present or past tense; e. g. from $\Im \P$ byed, Skt. k_l 'to do' $\Im \P$ byed. na, Skt. yadi karoti 'if he would do'; $\Im \P$ byas na, Skt. lit. kṛte sati, 'it being done'.
- Verbal roots that are preceded by \mathbb{R} h and based on the following ten radical letters from their present, past, and future tenses and the imperative differently causing many irregularities: \mathbb{R} kh, \mathbb{R} g; \mathbb{R} ch, \mathbb{R} j; \mathbb{R} th, \mathbb{R} d; \mathbb{R} ph, \mathbb{R} b; \mathbb{R} tsh, \mathbb{R} dz. The forms are shown in the following ten tables in which the reader is advised to note the changes of the sounds:

No. 1

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
प्रायान	JEU	নশ্বশ 🖹 ব	বশ্ব	PA
ḥkhal.ba 'to spin'	ḥkhal	bkal.zin	bkal	khol

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			•	
유토·ㅋ ḥkhur.ba, 'to carı 유토그리 ḥkhrud.pa, 'to wa	৭ <u>দ</u> ্	नग्र-चेत् bkur.zin नग्रस bkrus	De bku De bku bku	F5 khu E5 khud
		No. 2		
Verb 오페미지:디 ḥgugs.pa, 'to call' 오페리지:디 ḥgum pa, 'to kill' 오페미지:디 ḥgegs.pa, 'to prohibit'	Present A শ্বাদার hgugs A শ্বার hgum A শ্বাদার hgegs	Past 디메데 bkug 디메리 bkum 디메데 bkag	Future STITI dgug STITI dgum STITI dgag	lup. FFI khug FFI khum FFI
	N	o. з		
Verb 只あ키'디 ḥchag.pa, 'to walk'	Present 오호텔 ḥchag	Past সত্তদাধ্য bcags	Future 디자미 beag	lmp. XIII chog
hoho l	ЯбГ ḥchań	디랑디자 bcańs	or ~问 디자드 bcañ	in sog

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ಇಹಿ ರ.ದ	८ केंग	বউবৰ	ব উব	ಹಿಗ
ḥchib.pa, 'to mount'	ḥсһіb	ḥci bs	bcib	chib
		No. 4		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
त्हेन्य ं	८ हम	ঘণ্ট্ৰ	বৰ্ণিব or দাৰ্গিদা	<u> ৰিশা</u>
hjig.pa, 'to destroy ਨਵੇਂਧਾਪ	hjig GÉ <i>T</i>	bžig 디취디지	bžib or gžig मावैन	žig 취기
••	ḥjib ८ईसस	bžibs নতম	gžib শূর্লিম	žīb ŽĀ
hjoms.pa, 'to conqu	er' ḥjoms	b co m	gžom	chom
		No. 5		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
ব্যনা <u>খ</u> ান	ব্যনাহা	ন5শ্ৰ	य5म	ইনা
hthags.pa, 'to grind weave'.	, ḥthags	btags	btag	thog
त्रुदःन	८शुट	75 CM	455	त्रशुद

btuńs

75×

btor

ḥthuṅ.ba, 'to drink' ḥthuṅ

hthor.ba, 'to scatter' hthor

पद्चर.य

पर्शर

btuṅ

gtor

ḥthuṅ

त्र्र

ḥthor

N	o.	6

Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
५ ९६:न	3 R	755	मार्रेट	Š
ḥdiṅ.ba, 'to spread'	ḥdiṅ	btiň	gdiń	thin
ঀ ৢয় ॱ য়	८ नुष	ন5 ম	피줏괴	ยูฉ
ḥdul.ba, 'to subdue	' ḥdul	btul	gdal	thul
८ रेग्र र	८र्माश	ग रेमा	गर्ग	श्च
ḥdegs.pa, 'to lift up'	ḥdegs	bteg	gdeg	theg
		No. 7		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
त्यूल.च	ন্ধ্ৰ	শ্বথ	<u> </u>	ইন
ḥphral.ba, 'to separa	te' ḥphral	phral	dbral	phrol
५र्स्नु:च	দেশ্ব	<u> </u>	有	Ä
ḥphri.ba, 'to substrac	et' ḥphri	phri	dbri	phri
		No. 8		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
এই মাধ্য ম	বেহানাধা	र्थे म	ব্ হীশ	ইন
hbigs.pa 'to pierce'	ḥ bigs	phig	dbig	phig
प्रवाद	937	শুন্	535	55
ḥbud.pa, 'to put off'	џbud	phud	dbud	phud

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বরুম'ব	ત્ત્રુલ	ধ্য	5 નુત	ধ্ব
ḥbul.ba, 'to offer'	ḥbul	∾ phul	dbul	phul.
		No. 9		
Verb ਨੁਲੱਗ੍ਰਾਧ	Present ೧ಹೆಗ	Past বর্তনাম	Future 디ố디	Imp. ঠিবা
htshag pa, 'to sift' 凡孟にコ	htshag RÆC	btsags নুর্বীম্ম	btsag 디중디	tshog Ã
htshon.ba, 'to sell' ৭র্কম্ব	htshon AÆA	btsons ঘউনো	btson पुरुष	tshon ÃU
ḥtshol.ba, 'to search	' ḥtshol	btsoal	btsal	tshol
		No. 10		
Verb ८ <u>६</u> य-स	Present ९हें	Past 기종도	Future 피글디	Imp. 콧ㄸ
ḥdziṃ.pa, 'to seize' ৪,শুমান	hdzin 여동자	bzuń 고셗지 킁둬	gzuń 피크ુ저	zuń 크리
hdzum.pa, 'to close' 克莨菪드	ḥdzum ŖĔŢ	bstum, zum TĒŢ	gzum नाहें	zum À5
ḥdzed.pa 'to receive'	ḥdzed	bdzed	gzed,	zed.

37 Verbs with the five prefixes, viz. T g, 5 d, 5 h, 5 m, and 5 h in the above cases sometimes retain the prefixes and sometimes h

do not; e. g. 되장기 gci.ba, 'to make water', retains its 기 # in 기차 gci (present), 되장치 gcis (past), etc., while 미친기의 gcod.pa, 'to cut' in the present is 미친기 gcod, but in the past 되장기 bcad, in the future 미장기 gcad, and in the imperative 조기 chod or 미국기 gcod.

In most verbs the prefix R h is used only in the present tense.

38. Active verbs are formed from the corresponding neuter—ones by an addition, contraction, or transformation of a letter in the latter; e. g. 줬 지 skye.ba 'to be born,' but 줬 기의 skyed.pa, 'to generate'; 지민지의 ḥgrub.pa 'to be accomplished', but 쥧지의 skrub.pa 'to accomplish'; 지민의 ḥbral.ba, 'to be separated', but 그런지의 ḥphral.ba 'to separate'.

THE CAUSATIVE

The causative is formed by adding $\mathbb{R}_{+}^{-1}\mathbb{R}_{+}^$

It is to be noted that sometimes the sign of the infinitive is dropped; e. g. from $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathbb{R}^{n}}$ hkhyer.ba 'to carry' $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathbb{R}^{n}}$ 'to carry' $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathbb{R}^{n}}$ 'to carry' $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\mathbb{R}^{n}}$

khyer.ḥjug pa for 乌贾东了乌夷河岛 ḥkhyer. du.ḥjug.pa 'to cause to carry'. Here the infinitive sign 5 du is dropped.

When speaking respectfully \mathfrak{FA} stol.ba 'to send' is used instead of \mathfrak{AFA} for forming a casual verb; e. g. \mathfrak{AA} \mathfrak{A} klog. tu stsol.ba 'to cause to read'.

GERUNDS

Gerunds are made by adding the particles $\hat{5}$ te, $\hat{5}$ de, and $\hat{8}$ ste in accordance with the preceding final consonant (see p. 222), as well as $\hat{5}$ nas to the verb of the present and the past tenses; e. g. $\hat{W}\hat{5}$ yod de, $bh\bar{u}tv\bar{u}$, 'being'; $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ hdug, ste, uşitv \bar{u} , 'having lived' or 'having remained; $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ brten, nas ($\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ rten, pa, \bar{u} $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ i'to hold', 'to have recourse to,' pf. $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ brten) \bar{u} sritya, 'having held'.

ADVERBS

Adverbs are formed in many cases by adding such particles as the following to adjectives: 5 tu, 5 du, 5 n, 5 r, 5 ru; e.g. 75 kun. tu sarvatra 'every where'; 555 myur. du, āśu, 'śīghram 'promptly'; 5555, nan par, mandam 'badly'.

PART I TEXTS



॥ चुश्र-स्यःश्ट्रानु ॥

II ŚES. RAB. SDOŃ. BU II

॥ प्रज्ञादण्डः ॥

1

	•	
.পৃষ্য'মব'ব্দ'মগুম'	क्रीमा	क्षेत्र दे।
śes.rab.dan.mñam.	mig.	med.de 1
प्रज्ञा- समं	चक्षुः	नास्ति ।
मृत्यातार्टाःसभ्यः	প্ৰৰ-ঘ-	रों र्
rmons,pa.dan,mñam.	mun.pa.	med 1
मोह- समं	तमः	नास्ति ।
<u> বৃহ'নহ'ন'খ</u> ে	न्मु चे .	भेर् ।
nad.ḥdra.ba.yi.	dgra.bo.	med 1
रोग-समः	য ূর:	नास्ति ।
८कै.प.८८.स३स.	८ हमाश्चराः	ब्रेन् ॥
ḥchi.ba.dan.mñam.	ḥjigs.pa.	med 11
मृत्यु- समं	भयं	नास्ति॥ 105

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चश्चुर्नास्ति मोहसमं तमः। नास्ति रोगसमः शत्रुर्नास्ति मृत्युसमं भयम्॥

रुष:यदे:	दर्ने प्तः	শৃন্ট	7171
dam.paḥi.	ḥgro.ba.	gñis	
* सतः	गती	ই	
त्रो हिंगा हमा भी me.tog.dag.g क्रमानां देहेगा है दे hjig.rten. छोकेन दमार है ह ह ह	i. गाउँ मीड्रा kun.gyis सर्वेण	mgo. स्तव श्रीर spyir. मृश्रि	हिनाहा नित् । lcogs.bžin । क- वत । नित्र नित्र bkur.baḥam । पूज्यते अथवा । ग्रेन्ट नित्र par.bya ॥ चैत ॥ 26

कुसुमस्तवकस्येव हे गती तु महात्मनाम् । मूर्ध्न वा धार्यते लोकीविशीर्येत वनेऽथवा ॥

माट होमा.	ष्पेर्'स'	শূর্ব-ট্র-	५ र्ने ।
gan.žig.	yid.la.	gnod.byed	hdod 1
यस्य	मनसि	अपकारम्	इच्छत्
ने ⁻ त्य ⁻	इ माॱरु	श्रुव, श्रृचा.	THE !
de.la.	rtag.tu.	sñan.tshig.	brjod 1
तस्य	सदा	प्रिय~ वाक्यं	ब्रूयात् ।
हुबे.त.	£.2	ন্ধ দাৰ্থির অইচি	šį
rnon.pa.	ri.dwa	gs.gsod.mthon.	tshe I
व्याधः	मुः	ग~ वध- * दर्शन-	काले।
षेर्दिः	् स्रु [*] क्रु	दः सिदायः	ন্ত্ৰীৰ ॥
yid.ḥon.	glu. sña	in. len.pa.	bžin II
हृद्यक्रुमं	गोतं * म	धुरं गायति	यथा ॥ 17

यस्य चात्रियमन्विच्छेत्तस्य ब्रूयात् सदा प्रियम् । व्याधो मृगवधं कर्तुं गीतं गायति सुखरम् ॥

নাৰ্ব মে	मोर्वेर्-दा	स.चैश. २८.।
gažan.la.	gnod.pa.	ma.byas. dan 1
पर-	सन्तापं	अ-कृत्वा च
नुसदः तः	٩5ۣ٢: ٤١:	ช.นิช. ชู่ ะ. โ
dman. la.	ḥdud.pa.	ma.byas. śiń I
नीच-	नम्रतां	अ-ऋत्वा।
ন্ম 'য়ে	ત્રમ કે.	와.揭ㄷ刻· 네ㄷ.
dam.pai	lam.ni	ma.spans. gan l
सतः	वर्ह्म	अनुतसृज्य यत्
3c. 4.	ने [.] के	मट र्घेट धेव ।
ñuņ.ba	de.ni.	man.po. yin
अल्पं	तद्	बहु भवति ॥ 42

अकृत्वा परसन्तापमकृत्वा नीचनप्रताम्। अनुत्सृज्य सतां वर्त्मं यत्स्वल्पमपि तद् बृहु॥

却도.너. ବ୍ୟ'5'ସ୍ତିମ୍'ସ' 었다. 1 gan. la. žal.ta.byed.pa. man l * नेतारः यत्र बहवः। ঘদ্ধান্দ্ৰ. রমথ.এই. ⊏'র্ন্ট্র'ম'র । thams.cad. mkhas.par. na.rgyal. che i सर्व ^bपण्डित-°मानिनः * "महा-। महिं चे कि ŴĽ. गुन् kun. kyań gtso.bo.ñid. hdod. pa 1 सर्वे अपि इच्छन्ति । प्रभुत्वम् ষুনার প্রমর ४ ब्रुचा प्रसः दिमुर ॥ de.yitshogs.rnams. hjig.par. hgyur 11 तानि वृत्दानि अवसीदन्ति ॥ 53

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> विद्वस्त्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन । स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते ॥

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रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलम्भवाः।

विद्याहीनाः न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः ॥

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> सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या नास्ति विद्यार्थिनः सुखम् । सुखार्थी वा त्यजेद्विद्यां विद्यार्थी वा त्यजेत् सुखम् ॥

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कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् । को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ॥

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> जनिता चोपनेना च यश्च विद्यां प्रयच्छित । अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः ॥

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राजपत्नी गुरोः पत्नी मित्रपत्नी तथैव च ।

पत्नीमाता समाता च पञ्चैताः पितरः स्मृताः ॥

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> उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये। पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् ॥

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दुर्जनः परिहर्तंब्यः प्रत्यक्षं द्विपदः पशुः ।

भिनत्ति वाक्यशन्स्पेन अद्भूश्यः कर्गटको यथा ॥

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जलरेखेव नीचानां यत्कृतं तन्न दृश्यते । अत्यल्पमपि साधूनां शिलालेखेव तिष्ठति ॥

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प्रहरू थें प्राप्त के प्रमुन प्रमुर्थ ।

hjam.po.yis. ni. hkhrug.hgyur.la ।

मधुरेण कोपमायाति ।

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अहो प्रकृतिसाद्वश्यं श्लेण्मणो दुर्जनस्य च । मधुरैः कोपमायाति कटुकेनैव शास्यति ॥ ॥ म्राणुक ५ ५ नेपाद न विद्यान ।। विद्यान ।। विद्यान ।।

॥ नागानन्दं नाम नाटकम् ॥

चममाउदामिवायाया सुमादक्षाये ॥°

सर्वज्ञाय नमः ॥²

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शुःषः श्रेमशःयरःग्रेत् ।

कां चिन्तयसि।

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र्शेट.च. भूथ.ज. र्ह्स ।

(क्षसि न पश्य।

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कुतः अस्ति।

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अभिहितः जिनः वः पातु ॥ १ ॥

ध्यानव्याजमुपेत्य चिन्तयसि कामुन्मीस्य चक्षुः क्षणं पश्यानङ्गद्यारातुरं जनिममं त्रातापि नो रक्षसि । मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्घृणतरस्त्वत्तः कुतोऽन्यः पुमान् सेर्ष्य मारवधूभिरित्यभिहितो बोधौ जिनः पातु वः ॥ १॥

मबिब स्पर ।

* अपि च।1

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नारी-जनेन च।

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पुलिकत-वपुषा वासवेन

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र्मुनि- इन्द्रः वः पातु॥२॥

कामेनारुष्य चापं हतपटुपटहावित्याभिर्मारवीरै-भ्रूभङ्गोत्कम्पजृम्भास्मितललितवता दिव्यनारीजनेन । सिद्धैः प्रह्लोत्तमाङ्गैः पुलकितवपुषा विस्मयाद् वासवेन ध्यायन् बोधेरवाप्तावचलित इति वः पातु दृष्टो मुनीन्द्रः ॥ २ ॥

भेष बहुना ।¹ अलं बहुना ।¹

> [न्यात प्रश्नात । अर्ज् तिहें त्यते ।] ² [नान्यन्ते सूत्रधारः ।] ²

ने स्ट र्या इन्द्रः उत्सवे ध्रिन्देशाद् नाना-

प्रमान द्रिया स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वापत स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वापता स्वा

हर्ष- देवस्य पाद पद्म- **%उपसेविना** 4 आगतेन⁸ मुँवार्यदे केंग्स इससमुक्षः मुकायान्द इस यर वे काने। राज-समृहेन⁵ मानं यर्गाता श्रुराय। ६ हासूरा वित्ति खनानी हे र्यायास्त्र. स्वामिना अहम् उक्तः । ⁶ यथा अस्मत्-नम्तरम्तरे द्वारा सूर्या स्टर्स स हर्षदेवेन अपूर्व-वस्तु- ^bअलङ्कृतं "रचना-⁸ रमायादह्रम्यदे भ्रेशस्यसायस वस्रम्ययायः त्रुम्यायः प्रतिबद्धं ⁹ विद्याधर-जातक-नागानन्दं लेश.चै.पटु. ध्रिंश.मोर. शह्रे.ग.धे.ग० हि.च्.वि.धमा.धेश. नाटकं नाम कृतम् अस्माभिः ३व.त.त्.पर्मेरे.त.जश. ह्या.टे ।ा हैंर.त.रेचे. शू. अह्ट.ट्र ॥ाउ

* श्रोतृ- परम्परया श्रुतम्। प्रयोगो न दृष्टः। 12 अद्याहिमन्द्रोत्सवे सबहुमानमाहृय नानादिग्देशागतेन राज्ञः श्रीहर्षदेवस्य पादपद्मोपजीविना राजसम्हेनोक्तः यथा यत्तदस्मत्स्वामिना श्रीहर्षदेवनापूर्ववस्तु-रचनाळङ्कृतं विद्याधरजातकप्रतिबद्धं नागानन्दं नाम नाटकं कृतमित्यस्माभिः श्रोत्र-परम्परया श्रुतं न प्रयोगतो दृष्टम्। 3-12

रेपु.सुर. मिल.त्. रे.कुर.ल. चीश्रात. रेट. ११३ म्.स्. स्याल. राज्ञः तस्यैव *** मानान् च**13 अस्मासु ষ্ট্র প্রানাম্বর্শ পুনা ইপ্রার্থ। ১ ইন্ট্রেম ই প্রিনা রুধানী । इति ।¹⁵ तद् यावद् चर्णेर्-य-र्मा व्रश्नावशः है हे स्थर्भार्वि यमः पर्रेर्-य-विषेतः यथा-लूट्श्र.हूं मेश.तर.चेर् $\|_{16}$ पर्शातपु. $\frac{2}{8}$.च्. पर्श्र.चे. त्री.चे. लूर.थु. सम्पादयामि। 16 सामाजिक- जनानाम् एषां र्गेय.र्ट.क्ष्र्यातर.वीर.र्ट्ट. ७४.वी. तर्या.वी. हराडे 1, 2 इति मे निश्चयः।¹⁷ **आवर्जितम्**

तत्तस्यैव राज्ञो बहुमानाद्सासु चानुग्रहबुद्ध्या यथावःप्रयोगेणाद्य त्वया नाट-यियतन्यमिति । तद्यावदिनीं नेपथ्यरचनां-कृत्वा यथाभिल्रषितं सम्पाद्यामि । आवर्जितानि च सामाजिकजनमनांसीति मे निश्चयः । ⁶

म्| स्प्रेस | 18

रेतज. केंब्.टचे. श्रेब.टचे. श्रोपंच. त्. येटेब. श्रेष. पंट. रेचे. श्री- हर्ष: ़ कवि: निपुण: पद्विषद् व्यव निव निव । गुण-माहिणी।

पहुना हुन रे. व. वेट क्य शंभश्चर्ता हुर त. क्रेर पहुंची

बोधि-सत्त्व-लोके चरित'

भू श.चार. चर्चा.वचा. श्रामश्र ।

वयं नाट्ये

तर्नरकः र्ट्यायः रारान्याः मुद्दः तर्नेर्यतः तर्मयाः प्रदेशायतः वस्तु एकैकम् अपि अभिलिषत-इह

मार्थाः स्त्रेनः न ।

भवति

चर्चा.ची. श्रेषा.च. चीश.चश्च. ल्यूच.२व. र्जीव.ची. क्यूचाश. पर्टेश. मम उपचयाद् गुणस्य सर्वस्य गणः समुद्तिः

पर्.प. श्रूश. व. रेग्रंश ।।3

ब्रुहि किं प्रयोजनम् ॥ ३॥

श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषद्प्येषा गुणत्राहिणी लोके हारि च बोधिसत्त्वचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम्। वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वाञ्छितफलप्राप्तेः पदं किं पुन-र्मद्भाग्योपचयाद्यं समुद्तिः सर्वो गुणानां गणः॥ ३॥ देश दे. रे. हेना. मिश्राया स्ट्रेंस प्रक्षा प्रक्षा प्रमुख्य सङ्गीतकम् अनुतिष्ठामि । वद् यावद् गृहिणीम् आह्य सङ्गीतकम् अनुतिष्ठामि । वद् यावद् गृहिणीम् आह्य सङ्गीतकम् अवलोक्य ।] व्याप्ताकासः रे. हेना. प्रदेश प्रमुखं अवलोक्य ।] व्याप्ताकासः रे. हेना. प्रदेश प्रक्षः हिन्देश प्रक्षः विश्वाकासः रे. हेना. प्रदेश प्रक्षः हिन्देश प्रक्षः विश्वाकासः रे. हेना. प्रदेश प्रक्षः हिन्देश प्रक्षः विश्वाकासः विश्वाका

त्यम्बास्य सुग्रुक्त्रित्य व ब्रिस्युप्तिर र्ह्ह्यस्य हिंस्याम् स्थाप्ति वारावितव्ये स्थिते हिंस्य क्रिस्य क

[비자:체험4.회회 |]6

[नटी ।]⁶

बायँ कथं न रोदिष्यामि। यतः त्वत् तातः

ध्युअः १८ः ५ तूर्ग्नाक्षः क्ष्यं स्थितः स्थितः स्थितः भावेन उद्विम्मानसः १. विं गुर्भः निः क्ष्यं स्थितः स्थितः प्राप्तः प्रितः स्थितः स्थिति स्थितः स्यितः स्थितः स्यतः स्थितः स्थितः

[अर्रे.४हूबे.यश. |]10,

[सुत्रधारः ।]¹⁰

यन्ता गुट ॲट्झं-झु-यन्ट-व्ह्य हे-हुर फ्रय-एुझ वृत्ताहा-हु-माम अपि परिस्रज्य कथं पितरौ वनं यानो ।¹¹

कथं मामिष परित्यज्य वनं प्रयातौ पितरौ $|^{11}$ [कुरु 12 12 [विचिन्त्य | $]^{12}$

 5.वै. (प्र.) वै. के. विमा. समाश.रास.प्रमास ।
 अथवा अहं

 इदानों मे किं युज्यते।
 अथवा अहं

सुःसदेः व्यक्षः मुँ देशः मूँ पुरुषः परिस्रः शुः प्रदृष्टः व्यक्षः परिस्रः शुः प्रदृष्टः वृह्यः परिस्रः सुः प्रदृष्टः प्रदेशः प्रदेश

कथं गृहे *प्रविशामि 14

> पित्रोर्विधातुं शुश्रूपां त्यक्तैश्वर्यं क्रमागतम् । वनं याम्यहमप्येष यथा जीमृतवाहनः ॥४॥

[र्श्स्ट प्यतः मुद्रा दे भ्राप्य क्षामुख्य ।]¹ [निष्कान्तौ । अधामुख्य ।]¹

[इ.स्थ ब्रैंय.क्री.पख्य.त. २८. । कु.र्चे. ७.म. रमा. बीमाश.हे ।

[ततः जीमूतवाह्नः च विदूषकः प्रविशति ।

त्र्रेषःयम् ।]°

नायकः $|]^2$

क्रनाश स्तरे नाज्ञ लेश मिर्म न प्रस्थः न।
इति मम न प्रस्थः न।

कुत्य-अकृत्य- विचारणासु विमुखं शासा शुका सा सेमा | श्विती को न वेति।

संस्रोते श्रेत्रिक्षेत्रेत्या यत्रामा है। स्राप्ति त्यार्थित्ये में योवनम् इन्द्रिय-त्यार्त्रे सुश्रूषमाणस्य में योवनम् इन्द्रिय-त्यार्त्रे सुर्वे । वशं इदं

> रागस्यास्पर्मित्यवैमि न हि मे ध्वंसीति न प्रत्ययः कृत्याकृत्यविचारणासु विमुखं को वा न वेति क्षितौ । एवं निन्द्यमपीद्मिन्द्रियवशं प्रीत्यै भवेद् यौवनं भक्तया याति यदीत्थमेव पितरौ शुश्रूषमाणस्य मे ॥ १ ॥

 $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}_T$ [aदूपकः सरोषम्।]

म्). चार.चोश्रा. चार्श्वर.चढुव.री. जु.चटु. चार.च्र्रा. ८२.रचा. जीवन्- मृतयोः ८२ू.डेर. वेबाश.व. ८२ूबा.त.ज. ८२ू.छुट.ग्रे. र्वेश.श्. र्वेबा.वर्षेज. वन- वासे एतावन्तं काळं दुःखम् अससासुः क्षेदः प्यदः ष्टिदः देः प्येदः द्युदः यरः क्षेः त्युरः हे ।° देशादः अनुभवन् अपि त्वं निर्विण्णः तत् रय.र्ने.र्थेश । र.१८८. लट. मृ.कुच धि.शपु. खेयश.की. श्रीर.बी.जा. प्रसीद_।³ इदानीम् अपि तावत् गुरु- चरण-क्याशतात्रका सुराञ्चे त्याशत मीताश्चरिती. यहाया अध्यश्चाश्चीर *** निवृत्य राज्य-**निर्बन्धात् सुखं বম.টু্খ্য.পুনা । भ्यताम् ॥

भो वयस्य न निर्विण्ण एव त्वमेतयोर्जीवन्मृतयोर्चु द्वयोः कृते ईदूशं वनवास-दुःखमनुभवन्नपि । तत्प्रसीद । इदानीमपि तावद् गुरुजनशुश्रुपानिर्वन्धान्निवृत्य [इच्छ्रापरिभोगरमणीयं] राज्यसुखमनुभूयताम् ।²-4

[424.44. 1]2

[नायकः] 5

ह. जेर. लय. में. भर्य. ये. अर. परेंची. शहूशाया. ये. जे.

यथा गितुः पुरो भुवि तिष्ठन् भाति तथा

श्रीट मीते हि ता अर्न न्म ते।

सिंह-आसने अस्ति किम्।

लय.मी. बिचश.रेची. शके.च.लश. चेंट. चर्ट.च. रे.पू.

तातस्य चरणयोः संवाहनाद् उद्गृनं सुखं तद्

चुल.सूर.रच.ज. ल्र्र.रम. ८।

गाज्यक अरित किम्

ञ्च.श्रप्त. क्षेत्रा.स. प्रतिट.चप्तू. रेचाय.च. चाट. पर्टू. श.चाश्रीस.

गुरोः मुक्तोज्भिते धृतिः या एषा मुवनत्रये

ब्रैंरियर्गायः व्यर्तरमः है।

मुक्ते अस्ति किम्।

गुरुणा त्रकः राज्यं क्वार स्मिन्द्रिन्द्रमा स्ट्रेन्

गुरुणा त्यक्तं राज्यं खळु आयासः

रेशक. लेब.२४. इ.धूम. लूट ॥०

तेन गुणः कश्चिद् अस्ति॥

तिष्ठन् भाति पितुः पुरो भुवि यथा सिंहासने कि तथा यत् संवाहयतः सुखं हि चरणौ तातस्य कि राज्यके। कि भुक्ते भुवनत्रये धृतिरसौ भुक्तोज्भिते या गुरो-रायासः खलु राज्यमुज्भितगुरोस्तेनास्ति कश्चिद् गुणः ॥ ६ ॥

[नै:र् : १ : ग्रांशः । यन्मा : १ - ग्रीशः हेमाश्रायमः ।] ।

[विदूषकः । आत्मगतम् ।]¹

[শ্লুম'র্' নম্মম'র্ম |]³

हैशादः ५१ र खारा हो होता सिंह स्यर मुद्रे । के

[न|राय:पर |]⁵

णुं. मूर्मिश्वः दें: देशः धरः मुलःश्वेरः णुं. यरे:यः त्यतः विमाः मीः भो वयस्य खळु राज्य- सीक्ष्यस्य केवळस्य केत्रः प्रदानामीशः तरेः यहिंदः यः श्राध्येतः हे। 6 माल्दः ध्याः छते अहं इदं भणामि न। 6 अन्यदं अषि मुंदः यः प्रदानामाः धंदः यः 8 5ः 7 1। 7

ते क्रणीयं अस्ति एव॥

भवतु एवं तावद् भणिष्यामि।

भो वयस्य न खत्वहं केवलं राज्यसौस्यम् उद्दिरय एवं भणामि । अन्यर्दाप ते करणीयम् अस्त्येव ॥⁶-7

[४ देश सम् । ४ ह्या ५६ यस्य ।] %

[नायकः । सिस्मतम् । $]^{8}$

करणीयं मया कृतम् एव नन्। पश्य।⁹ देशः योगा।⁹ वर्मातः प्रस्ति पश्यः स्ति । पश्यः ।⁹ वर्मातः प्रस्ति पश्यः ।

व्यं वर्त्मनि प्रकृतयः योजिनाः रुन्तः सर्ने स्थाप

सुखे स्थापिताः।

तथा बन्ध- जनः आत्म- सम एत्र कृतः सान्ये तथा बन्ध- जनः आत्म- सम एत्र कृतः सान्ये

णिट. यश्रॅट.यर.चेश ।

अपि रक्षा कृता।

ं लूरे.जं.रुचे.त.जश. डेचे.पंचेश. कुर. रेतची.चशश.चुट.

^७मनोर्थाद् 'अधिक- ^७फल- 'दत्त- करुपद्रुमः

MC. 뷫C. 리. 역외회. 너. 길소 1

अपि अधिभ्यः दत्तः।

पर्ने पार्था चील्य. ची.च. कु.खुची. मुर्चे गुी. श्रुभशाया

अतः परं कर्तब्यं किं ते चेतसि

मोट. खुमा. मोथश.त. श्रृश्च ॥ ७

यत् स्थितं कथय।।

न्याय्ये वर्त्मान योजिताः प्रकृतयः सन्तः सुखं स्थापिता नीतो बन्धुजनस्तथात्मसमतां राज्येऽपि रक्षा कृता । दत्तो दत्तमनोरथाधिकफलः कल्पट्रुमोऽप्यथिने कि कर्तव्यमतः परं कथय वा यत् ते स्थितं चेतसि ॥ ७ ॥

> [मैं र्नू [भि गाह्य]] 1 [विदृषकः ।] 1

*** अनुष्टे या** 10

भो वयस्य अत्यन्तसाहिमको मतङ्गदेवहतकस्ते प्रतिपक्षः। तस्मिश्च समा-सन्तिस्थिते प्रधानामात्यसमिष्ठितमिष न त्वया विना राज्यं सुस्थितिमिति मे प्रतिभाति।²-3

[८५३ मा |]⁴

स.रेट.चोर्ड्स. मैज.झूर. जुर्थ.तर.पंचीर.स्. बुर्थ.चे.चप् मतङ्गो राज्यं प्रहीप्यति र्रमाश्रायः ल्र्रान्माह । मालाने ने स्थरम्युराप ने लक्षा हर वस्तुर । st आशङ्का अस्ति किम् । 5 यदि एवम्, . ततः किम् । 6 चर्मा.मी. जैश.ज.श्माश.त. वशश.वर. में ७१.मी.ट्व. ३८. लूटश.शे. स्व- शरीरतः प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थम् एव यर्थेटश्व.च. भ.जूबे.बेघ ।, चोट. काट. घट.चोह्य. घ. चुबे.चा. पाल्पते नतु । यत् तु स्वयं न दीयने रे. लय.मे. ह्र-भूरे.ब्री, हेश.स. हेर्य.स्ट. चसस.स. तत् नान- * अनुरोयात् । है तत् अवस्तुना चिन्तितेन पर्नुशः है.बुचा.चै.॥ लय.ग्री. हिशःश्री.पर्देशे.ता. हेर. केर. अनेन तात-* अ।ज्ञा एव 고^রব.ব.. বিড Ⅱ10

[निं तुं . ि. योश |] 10

णु : प्यतः णु इतः हिः हिनाः सङ्द्र । 11
भोः तातेन किम् आज्ञप्तम् । 11
[२५६ : २४ |] 12
[नायकः ।] 12

हे हिन्स कहु परि-भोगेण तपे वर्ण कर्ण क्रिया क्रया क्रिया क्रया क्रिया क

तम् यावद् मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16 तद् यावद् मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16

वत्स जीमृतवाहन बहुदिवसपरिभोगेण दूरीकृतसमित्कुशकुसुमम् उपयुक्त-म्लफलकन्दनीवारप्रायमिदं स्थानं वर्तते । 18-16

भिर्मार * अत्रशेष शिकर- शिशिर विहो महन- मारुनः

अपनयन् 19 परिश्रमं मार्ग-एष: रट.त्र. पर्मेचिश्वातर. पर्रेरातपु. रचिताशाल. शचीयाव. चडिटाच. उत्कण्ठित-प्रिया-प्रह प्रथम-चढ़िश्नुं मूंनिशःस् सह्दःस्यः ह्युंस्यः मुक्षःसरः मुन्यः ५५६ ॥ $^{\circ}$ **ं**प्रिय रोमाञ्चयति * विपुरुं इव भो वयस्य प्रेक्षस्व प्रेक्षस्व । एष खलु सरसघनस्निग्धचन्दनवनोत्सङ्गपरिमिलन-लग्नबहलपरिमलो विषमतटपतनजर्जरीक्रियमाणनिर्भरोच्चुलितशिशिरशीकरासारवाही प्रथमसङ्गमोत्कारिठतप्रियाकराठग्रह इव मार्गपरिश्रममपनयर्ने रोमाञ्चयति प्रियवयस्यं मलयमारुतः ।। ¹⁸⁻²⁰

[तर्रेष: प्राप्त | गृष्ठ रु. प्रस्था प्राप्त ।] ² ।

[नायकः । सर्वतो विल्लोक्य ।] ² ।

ध्याप्तेः प्रत्मा उपा मीकाः के स्थाप्त स्थितः प्राप्ताः । ² । । ² वर्षः प्रवितं भल्य प्राप्ताः । ² ।

[प्रत्माकाः क्या |] ² ।

[निक्ल्य ।] ² ।

छो'सः ५५ के ५मा० प्रमणीयम्। * तथा हि।²⁴
 अहो * इदं रमणीयम्। * तथा हि।²⁴

रेचोठ.केथ. क्रिंचोश.ग्री. घॅट.ग्र. ठचेश.तट्र. ट्रश. चरेर.

माद्यद्- दिग् गज- गण्ड- भित्ति- कषणैः

र्वन्द्वन्द्रमान्ते कमान्ते अमा।

चन्दनाः भग्नाः स्वन्तः।

क् मिट्रेर. वर्षेत्राक्षा रव.र्. वर्षेत्रेर. तथा. येचा. रट.

जलिमें: वीचिमि आस्फालितामिः गह्नर-

तिर.त.रेच.धु. ष्ट्र्ट्श सै्चश ।

कन्दराणि क्रन्दनेन * ध्वनितानि ।

म्यून'यदे. युन्'सेन्' पर्योन्'य'देशसःग्रीः म्ट'त्रे ह्युन्।हेशः सिद्ध- अङ्गनानां गतैः पाद- अलक्तकः

रुषर यः सुर्ने मः है।

रक्त- मौक्तिक-शिलः।

् वर्षेत् मुं रे चे सामाप्या पर्वेशः वर्षा मी श्रीस्राहे

सेच्यः अचलः मलयः अर्यं में चेतः

है. लट. होर्डिंब. होर् ॥ 8

किम् अपि उत्सुकं करोति॥

माद्यद्विगाजगरङभित्तिकषणैर्भग्नस्रवञ्चन्दनः

क्रन्दत्कन्दरगह्नरो जलनिश्चेरास्फालितो वीचिभिः।

पादालक्तकरक्तमौक्तिकशिलः सिद्धाङ्गनानां गतैः

सेव्योऽयं मलयाचलः किमपि मे चेतः करोत्युत्सुकम् ॥ ८॥

रेश.व. क्र. ख्रा । पर्.जा. पहुंचाश.दे. पर्वातर.प्रंश.तप्र

तद् * इह एहि। 1 * इह आरुह्य निवासयोग्यम्

यक्षे.चोर्था. <u>दे</u>ची.तर. येष् ॥ 3

आश्रमं निरूपयावः।2

[८हूनोश.टे. अक्थ.स. चर्यात्राचर. चैश.वंश |],

ं [आरुह्य निभित्तं सूचयित्वा ।]³

यर्गामी, भूगार्थ, चालश्राय, चाल् ।

. मम चुञ्जः दक्षिणं स्पन्दते

त्यक्षातुः तर्रेर्।या तम्त्रातः स्मर ।

फल- आकाङ्का * काचिद् अपि न।

र्ययःतपु. चाश्चरःच. इंब. भ. लूब ।

मुनि- वचः मिथ्या न

पर्ने ते. कु. खेचा. पक्र. प्रचीर. मी ॥ व

इदं किं कथयिष्यति * भोः।।

स्पन्दते दक्षिणं चक्षुः फलाकाङ्का न मे कचित्। न च मिथ्या मुनिवचः कथयिष्यति किं न्विदम्॥ ६॥

[नै र्नू : [निदूषकः ।] 1

हस्यत्र हे.केर छिटे.केश संस्थात टु.यबुब्बु ॥4

खलु यथा भवान ब्रवीति तथा।⁴ एवं नाम यथा भवान ब्रवीति।⁴

> [नै:र्न् : (१:गोहा |]⁵ [विदृषकः ।]⁵

णुं मूर्नाश रा ब्रेंश विना ब्रेंश विना विहास प्रिया प्राप्त विद्या प्राप्त विद्या प्राप्त विद्या वि

त्रिः क्षेट्रेट्रं उत्मी. ट्रंचः इमा.ट्रं तस्तुर्यः । द्रित्रं र्यापदः गणम् तहेमार्थः याभेतः विद्याम निर्गमं अत्रापदः गणम् तहेमार्थः याभेतः विद्याम निर्ममं स्माप्तः विद्याम निर्ममं स्माप्तः विद्याम निर्ममं स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः विद्याम स्माप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समाप्तः समापतः समाप्तः समापतः समाप

वनम् इव छक्ष्यते।⁹

भो वयस्य एतत्खलु सविशेषघनस्निग्धपादपोपशोभितं सुरभिहविर्गन्ध-गर्भितोद्दामधूमनिर्गमम् अनुद्धिय्नमार्गसुखनिषण्णश्वापदगणं तपोवनमिव लक्ष्यते। १-१

[424.44 1]10

[नायकः ।]¹⁰

वनम् एव।¹² कुत:।¹³

मूर्याणी, रेव.री. श्रीटा स्वेदा संस्था वद्यर. वडी. वडी. वडी. वीडी

वासोऽर्थं तरूणां त्वचः कृताः दयया एव

नीव:र्नु के नः सेव।

अति-पृथवः न।

इज्ञानः क्रेटाताः क्र्याकातकाः अक्षाक्षः कःस्वीतःर्वात् निर्भरः * आलक्ष्य [°]समूह ^bकमण्डल 'जरत् 최보선, 축소, 소선, 2, 2년, 1 इव स्वच्छः। नभ तमाय बुमारमाय स्वापह्त, श्रीरमाश विदश मेखलाः कचित् मुख-वर्ड्रहिट द्रावरम्युराया सर्द्रा त्रुटित- डिन्मताः दृश्यन्ते न्नान् विश्वास्था के र्डे न्ना णुटा रेना हेन हेना पर्ने. शुकै: च वेद- पदम् इदं निद- आकर्णनया 자리·칫. 첫테·디자·휠시 Ⅱ10

> वासोऽर्थं द्ययैव नातिपृथवः कृत्तास्तरूणां त्वचो भग्नालक्ष्यजरत्कमण्डलु नभःखच्छं पयो नैर्भरम् । दृश्यन्ते त्रुटितोज्भिताश्च वटुभिमौं खणः कविन्मेखला नित्याकर्णनया शुकेन च पदं साम्नामिदं पठ्यते ॥10

पठ्यते ॥

দ-

हिरामान । क्ष्म । क्षमारिका क्ष्म क

मु.र. प्रमीटश.तर.युर.तपु. २.योप.वय.मी. वयाश.क्षा.यु. ¹आलंबालस्य * 'आपूर्यमाण तघो-वनस्य र्यः पुः ले : यः प्रमायः स्यः क्षेत्रः यः केतः पुः । " प्रशान्त-

रमणीयता ।7

नु खळु मुद्तिमुनिजनप्रविचार्यमाणसन्दिग्धवेदवाक्यविस्तरम्य पठद्बदुजनिक्छ्यमानार्द्रार्द्र समिधः तापसकुमारिकापूर्यमाणबालवृक्षकालवालस्य प्रशान्तरमणीयता तपोवनस्य । 47

35.35.4 1°

इह हि।8

. सुट नते. सु जेश येगश पर दिस्स सम वेस है.

भृङ्ग- शब्दैः स्वागतं [किम्] इति

यहूरे.त. यधुरे।

वद्नित इव।

८२.२म. सम्बु. पर्यकाती. री.सका. परीर.ता. वीर.ता. चलुचे ।

शिरोभि: फल- नम्रै: नति कुर्वनिन इव।

शु.ट्रेम. कर.दा. पंबर्-(ब्रीट. चर्मा.ज. शब्र्ट्-ज़्ब्-

पुष्प- वृष्टिं किरन्तः मम अध्यं

होर.य. यहेरा।

ददन इव। लजामा नियातालुका मिटा क्षमूर्यम्मी, पश्चेयायमीरा

शाखिनः अपि अतिथि- सपर्या

통.육고. 그렇니의 ||

कथं शिक्षिताः ॥ 11

मधुर्रामव वद्न्तः स्वागतं भृङ्गशब्दै-

र्नतिमिच फलनम्नैः कुर्वतेऽमी शिरोभिः।

मम ददत इवार्घ्यं पुष्पवृद्यीः किरन्तः

कथमतिथिसपयां शिक्षिताः शाखिनोऽपि ॥११॥

ेते. हुँ र न्याद म्हँ निवास क्ष्याने अस्माकं निर्वृतिः द्युर्रे हुँ स्राप्त भिन्ने ॥ इहं अवस्थाने अस्माकं निर्वृतिः द्युर्रे हुँ स्राप्त भिन्ने ॥ इहं अवस्थाने अस्माकं निर्वृतिः द्युर्रे हुँ स्राप्त भिन्ने ॥ अस्माकं निर्वृतिः स्राप्त भिन्ने ॥ अस्माकं स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्माकं स्राप्त भन्य ॥ अस्माकं स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्माकं स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्माकं स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्य स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्य स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्य स्राप्त भन्ने ॥ अस्य स्राप्त स

[नै तूं फि. या रा] ³

मो वयस्य * किन्तु ख्छ हरिणा एते कन्धराः

ब्ट.चर. चक्किंचाश.हे. चाल्र.च.छुर.चषु. घ.षाश. ब्ट.चर. च्र्या.चपु. *°*ईपदृ ^bबलित **ੰ**ਜਿश्चल ¹मुख ¹दर ¹दहिन बू. प्रियः बटावः मोर्थाःचः चमाङ्गटः । इ.च. मोड्रमाः चनार्टे निर्धिटः होः नरेट.वेश. भुचे. डिभातश. ३४.तर.वेरे.त. के.वेर. भक्ष्ये.ब्रे ॥३ [₺]ऋ दत्त [₺]छोचनाः ⁴िनमीछित आकर्णयन्तः इव लक्ष्यनते 1⁵ं

भो वयस्य किं नु खलु एते ईषद्वितिकन्धरा निश्चलमुखावसरद्दरद्ितद्रभगर्भ-समुत्रमितद्त्तैककर्णा निमीछितछोचना आकर्णयन्त इव हरिणा लक्ष्यन्ते।4-5

[५३४,तस. १.न. मे२२.४४ । १७ [नायकः कर्णं दत्त्वा]6

चोर्थ.ह्य. रच.र्. चोशल.चट्र. ८च्र्य.वर्. चोर्टश.

स्थान-प्राप्त्या प्रकटित-गमकां

क्षेत्र, रेचा. चुक्रा. व क्षा. तर व व ची. त. प हूचे. मुरे. त ।

व्यवस्थां द्धानम् ।

विट.चपु. झॅ. चढुंब. ह्या.चर.लूर.पंत्र्च्च. क्वेंट.घट्या.ची. अलि- रुतेन इव * निर्हारिण्या विषठच्याः

> र्गेट्रस्य में दिर सेव रा. छ । तन्त्री- स्वनेन मिलितम्।

म्बर्ध स्कृट छिन पदं गीतं आजिह्य-

जिशास्त्र, रु.२माश. ८८.२मा.४शश ।

अङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः एत।

र्ह्नि पराव मानुशाया हुदि प्रसाव महिंदाये ह्यू द्वा क्वल च्छेद सहिंदा

বর্ষধার্ধা ৬ব.বাহ.টুর ॥

नियम्य आकर्षयन्ति॥ 12

स्थानप्राप्या द्धानं प्रकटितगमकां मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थां निर्ह्होदिन्या विपञ्च्या मिलितमिलिक्तेनेव तन्त्रीस्वनेन । एते दन्तान्तरालस्थिततृणकबलच्छेदशब्दं नियम्य व्याजिह्याङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः स्फुटललितपदं गीतमाकर्णयन्ति ॥१२॥

[4,2 b.wa 1],

[विदूषकः ।]¹

णुं मूर्मिश्चःद्रां नगान् प्रृतःणुं वनाशः क्रंतः ५५ शुः विमाः भो वयस्य तपोः वने अस्मिन् कः प्र्युः पोवः प्रनेतः पुः विमाः

गायति ॥ 2

भो वयस्य को नु खब्वेष तपोवने गायति।²

[२५३४.५४ |]³ [नायकः।]³

हे खुर श्रेर श्रे प्रहा प्रहार प्रहे स्वा अभि स्वा अक्षा अक्षा प्रहार प्रह प्रहार प्र

यथा कोमलाङ्गुलितलाभिहन्यमाना नातिस्फुटं क्रणन्ति तन्त्रयः काकलीप्रधानं च गोयते तथा तर्कयामि अस्मित्रायतने देवतामाराधयन्ती काचिद् दिन्ययोपिद् उपवीणयित । 4-5

[नै: ५ : ५ : ग्रह्म ।] 6

णुं. मूर्माश्रार्थः क्र्रंसः व्यम् । ध्याप्तः स्वाप्तः स्वापतः स्वपतः स्वापतः स्वाप

[२५३४-२३४ |]° [नायकः।]°

साधु उक्तम्। 10 सिख्यः देवताः वन्द्याः। 11 साधु उक्तम्। 10 खळु देवताः वन्द्याः। 11

उपसर्पन् सहसा स्थित्वा 12

उपसर्पन् सहसा स्थित्वा 12

मूर्गिक्षः र्रोः मात्राः ने क्षुः र्रोः त्रे के व्यस्य * यदि जनः अयं द्रप्टुम् अन्हैः भवेत्। 13

रेशाव, र. हिमा, २.भाषादे, मोपाया परेष, बरार, परेमा है, है। है। यह स्थरवा देवनादर्शन-

अवसरं प्रतिपालयावः ।14

वयस्य कदाचिद् द्रयुमनहींऽयं जनो भविष्यति। तदनेन तावत्तमालगुल्मेना-न्तरितौ देवतादशंनावसरं प्रतिपालयावः। 13-14

> [रे'व्हर गुरु है | [तथा कृत्वा।

मिंत्रणीः नगातः देवः द्वाः मीशः नद्याः मीः वे ।

युक्मत्- प्रसादेन मम

अर्दिवः स्वरः दर्दितः स्वरः द्वाः मम

अर्दिवः स्वरः दर्दितः स्वरः द्वाः मम

अभिवाञ्चितं प्रसिध्यतु ॥ 13

उत्पुत्तक्षकमस्त्रकेसरपरागगौरद्यते मम हि गौरि ।

अभिवाञ्चितं प्रसिध्यतु भगवति युक्मत्त्रसादेन ॥ १३ ॥

[त्र्रेष: प्रश्न: कर्णं दस्वा]¹
[नायकः कर्णं दस्वा]¹
छो: स्र्रेष: स्त्रु | ध्ये: स्र्रेष: स्त्रिः स्तिः स्त्रिः स्तिः स्त्रिः स्तिः स्त्रिः स्तिः स

[२,२८४:ॲয় | ;¹ [चेटी |]¹

भर्तृदारिके चिरं खलु वादितम्। न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽप्रहस्तानाम्।2

[८५६ मा १]3 [नायिका ।]3

र्तुट श्रें पर्रेश श्रेष्ठ सादी साद्वाः पुरतः बीणां वाद्यन्याः प्रमा मा कृतः श्रमः। 4

[त्यह्राः अर्थः | र्भेत्ःयः तृहः यद्याः यह |] ह [चेटी । साधिक्षेपम् ।] ह

णुं. पहें स्वेर्यः १२ त्यः सर्वर्ः मुंर् स्वायः प्रकाः विणाः वादितेन हें हिंपाः प्रः हिंपाः प्रस्तः विणाः वादितेन हें हिंपाः प्रः हिंपाः प्रस्तः विणाः प्रतावन्तं कालं क्रिं पार्वितं वृत्यस्यः प्रस्तः प्रहें प्राप्तः प्रदें प्राप्तः प्रहें प्राप्तः प्रदें प्रदें प्रदें प्रदें प्राप्तः प्रदें प्रदें प्रदें प्रदें प्रदें प्राप्तः प्रदें प

[चैर्नु फुरणाश र्झ्शवश |]°

णुं मूर्माश्राय ८६ हैं। देश प्राप्त मिर्वेश हैं। हैं देश हैं। हैं से मो वयस्य एषा खलु कन्यका कस्मात हैं। हैं भें हैं ने प्रेक्षावहें। हैं। हैं में प्राप्त प्रकार प्राप्त किया है। हैं से प्राप्त प्त प्राप्त प्राप्त

[८५६ प्रस्य |]¹⁰ [न.यकः ।]¹⁰

भूँ ते हैं हैं हैं मिर्निय एव। प्राप्त के से के से हि निर्देश एव। प्राप्त के सिता है निर्देश एव। प्राप्त के सिता के स

[मार्रेमाश यक्षशःश्री ॥ 14 [डभौ पश्यतः।^{1 4} नुर्े कि.पोश. ल.शक्ये.रेट.चढश.तर]12

विदूषकः । सविस्मयम्।]15

ती. मूर्यकरम्, हूंशःचैता. हूंशःचैता. । ट्रायक्रम्म, ट्रायक्रम्म, ॥ १६ प्रेक्षख प्रेक्षस्य। आश्चर्यम् आश्चर्यम् ।^{1.6} मुँदे अद्धा मुँदा दे नहें भुँदे तर मुँदे प्रत्र लेगा हैं सा बर्दे । कर्णस्य सुखं उत्पाद्यति केवलं न।¹⁷ क्षातर जेश तपु. ह्रा.श्र.भवंब.तपु चिवचश. ४८४. भूची.ची. लट. विज्ञान- अनुरूपेण रूपेण एतेन अक्ष्णार् अपि यरे.यर. श्रेर.तर.वेर.रे॥18 रेप्ट्रेस. पर्. श्र.कुचा. लेप. 178 सुखम् उत्पादयति। 18 तत् एषा का भवति। 19 हे. झे.स्. तम १३० प्रीपु.ये.स्. तम १३१ लट.ये. मुना.त.पह्ये.तपु. कि देवी उत $^{2\,0}$ नाग-कन्यका आहो $^{2\,1}$ अथवा ये. भू. प्र । ३, लट.वे. चींच.तपु. मृचीश.पश्च. प्रसिंदश.त.बुची.मू ॥ ३, दारिका वा। 2 अथवा सिद्ध- कुळ- सम्भवा। 2 3

[८२ूब.तस. | इस.तर.यम्.बुट. क्योश.रेट.यक्स.तर |]° 4 िनायकः। *** अवलोक्यन** सस्पृहम् । $]^{24}$ मूर्चासः सं. ५५. श्.७म. लूब. ७स. पर्माम्बरा स वयस्य इयं का भवति इति अहं त हेनास से ॥ ३ नन्ना मोस दहे उस जेस है। ३७ अवगच्छामि ।²⁵ अहं * एतन्- मात्रं जाने । 26 चाल.हे. शर्रे.इश. वे.भू. लुब.ब. पर्ह्या वेट. भूच. ईट्.जंब. यदि स्वर्ग- स्त्री हरिः चक्षुः-सहस्रवान रूब.चेब. ४चीर । कृतार्थः । चाला हे. प्राञ्चा अवरा प्रहा चार्ट्रा चारा हु. शार्च्चा चेत् नागी यदा अस्याः मुखं रसा-तलं श्चित्राः र्व्हूटः सःस्रेत् । शशभृता शून्यं न। माल.हे. रूमा.८हूब.स. लूब.[ब.] माबब. रूमाश्व.ल. मील. विद्याधारी चेत जाति- जयिनी अन्य-यर्माखमा रेमाश त्युशर्टायदश ।

नः

जातिः

सफला

यदि सि द्धा न्व य जा ततः सिद्धाः

प्रहेगा है दे नाशुस्र हु मून्य प्राप्त । ११४ विद्याः

प्रहेश हो सुवने प्रसिद्धाः ॥

स्वगंस्त्री यदि तत् इतार्थमभवचक्षुःसहस्तं हरे-र्नागी चेन्न रसातलं शशभृता शून्यं मुखेऽस्याः सति । जातिर्नः सकलान्यजातिजयिनी विद्याधरी चेदियं स्यात् सिद्धान्वयजा यदि त्रिभुवने सिद्धाः प्रसिद्धास्ततः ॥

|| केर्'रु'यहर्'पदे' कॅसस || UDĀNAVARGA

1

काम 4 जानामि 6 ते मूलं 5 सङ्कल्पात् 1 काम 2 जायसे 3 । न 9 त्वां 7 सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि 8 , 10 ततो 11 मे न 15 * भविष्यसि 13 , 14 ।)

 12 त्वम् .

2

कामेभ्यो 1 जायते 3 शोकः 2 कामेभ्यो 4 जायते 6 भयम् 5 । कामेभ्यो 7 विप्रमुक्तानां 8 नास्ति 10 शोकः 9 * कुतो 12 भयम् 11 ॥

अनुपूर्वेण ⁴ मेधावी³ स्तोकं स्तोकं⁷ क्षणे⁵ क्षणे⁶। कर्मारो¹ रजतस्येव² निर्धमेन् ¹⁰,¹¹ मलम्⁹ आत्मनः⁸॥

4

নাম'র' বর্ণব' শুর' রর্নির্ব ।
রর্নির' রমম'ডর' ঐনেমাস্থান্ত্রনিম' ।
রর্নির্ব' রমম'ডর' ঐনেমাস্থান্তরিম' ।
রেনির্বান্তর্ব রমমান্তর্ব ঐনিমাস্থান্তরা ।
রেনির্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তর্ব রমান্তর্বান্তরা ।
রেনির্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রম্বান্তরা ।
রেনির্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রম্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রম্বান্তরা ।
রেনির্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা ।
রেনির্বান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্তরা বর্ণবাণ রমমান্ত

सर्वं 3 चेत् 1 सुखम् 2 इच्छेत 4 सर्वं 6 कामं 5 परित्यजेत् 7 । सर्वं 9 काम 8 परित्यागी 10 हात्यन्तं 11 सुखम् 12 * एधते 13 ॥

5

चेश्र-प्रच.ग्रेश्र ्ट्रेस्थ्य.तर, धु-३८ ग्रीर.पश्र । चेश्र-प्रच.ग्रुश्च ्ट्रेस्थ.तर, धु-३८ ग्रीर.पश्च । যুঁই.নেট্. $_{11}$ ইব ϵ . $_{15}$ ই. ছ্রা $_{13}$ ত $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$ ϵ . $_{10}$ । $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$ গেনেট্. $_{10}$ ছ $_{10}$ ।

*श्रेयसी 7 प्रज्ञया 5 तृप्तिर् 6 न 3 हि कामैर् 1 वितृप्यते 2 , 3 । प्रज्ञया 8 पुरुषं 10 तृप्त' 9 तृष्णा 11 न 13 * कुरुते 14 वशम् 12 ॥

6

म्रिंग्स.त्र. मुक्ष. १ था. प्रमिक्ष.त्र. मुर्ट. १ ॥ II. 19.

पर्वतो 4 ऽपि 6 सुवर्णस्य 3 समो 2 हिमवतो 1 भवेत् 5 । वित्त 7 तन् 5 न 10 अलम् 11 एकस्य 9 एतज् *ज्ञात्वा 12 समाचरेत् 13 ।।

7

বনা । पर्वः से दः ना तसः । प्रेतः हे ।

यना से दः पः । दे । प्रेतः से ना तसः ।

यना से दः । दे । प्रेतः । से । प्रेतः ।

यना से दः पः । । दे । प्रेतः । प्रेतः । प्रेतः । ।

यना से दः पः । । दे । हमा दः । । प्रेतः ॥ IV. 1.

अप्रमादो¹ ह्यमृतपदं² प्रमादो³ मृत्युनः⁴ पदम्⁵। अप्रमत्ता 6 न 8 भ्रियन्ते 7,9 ये प्रमत्ताः 10 सदा 11 मृताः 12 ॥

वहुर्वःतम्बार्धः १८.३ वे. यमाः ख्र्रः १८.३ । षट न्माः इस्तः व न्टः न्यान प्यस्य । 전L성.디치. 월다. 신. 고립성. 호설 1

उत्थानेन¹ अप्रमादेन³ संयमेन⁴ दमेन⁵ च³ा द्वीपं 7 st करोति 8 मेधावी 6 तम् ओघो 9 ना 1 स 11 stमर्द्ति $^{1\,2}$ lpha

¹⁰ महान्.

न्यवः यदे । द्रशायः व्याः यहेव विदः । नमा सेन स्थाप वर्षेत्र के से यु वृ ल्मा.राम. ७ के.स., ८५५.१० थ्रूर.११ ४८.। ८ हे मा हे द 12 त्रेया यर 13 हो 14 हिंदे 15 || IV. 8.

हीनान्¹ धर्मान्° न³ सेवेत⁴ प्रमादेन⁵ न⁷ ∗ संवसेत्^६ । , मिथ्या 8 हृष्टि $^{^{19}}$ न 11 रोचेत 10 न 14 * भवेल् 15 लोक 12 वर्धनः 13 ॥

বৃদা প্রান্থ বিশার্থ বিশেষ বৃদ্ধ প্রের । বৃদ্ধার্থ বৃদ্ধার বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বৃদ্ধার বিশ্ব বি

अप्रमादे 2 रतो 3 भिक्षुः 1 प्रमादे 4 भयदर्शकः 5 । दुर्गाद् 7 उद्धरते 8 SSत्मानं 6 *पङ्कसत्त 9 इव 11 कुञ्जरः 10 ।।

11

न्दः नेशः विष्यः दयन्त्रः वस्त्रः प्रदासः प्रदासनः प्रवृतः ।

स्राः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः वि

य¹ आर्यम्³अष्टाङ्गिकम्⁵आञ्चसं 6 शित्रं 2 , भावयति 7 मार्गं 4 ह्यमृतस्य 9 प्राप्तये 10 । सुखं 14 सुखार्थों 13 लभते 15 * समाचरन् 12 कीर्तिं 16 [स]माप्नोति 17 यशश्च 18 सर्[ब]तः ॥

8 सः. 11 एवं. 19 वर्धते.

स्.चेत., पंचंश.वेश., पंचंट.चर. पंचीर, ॥ XIII' 1' पंचंत., पंचंश.वेश., पंचंट.चर, केर, । पंचंत.चं., श्रृंची.भ., पंचंत.चर., देंद्रां। इंदे.भू., रट.ची., श्रट्याचीश., रट.।

फलं 8 वै कदलीं 7 हन्ति 9 फलं 6 वेणुं 5 फलं 6 नडम् 4 । सत्कारः $^{1\,2}$ कापुरुषं 11 हन्ति 13 ख 2 गर्भों 3 ऽश्वतरीं 1 यथा 10 ॥

13

स्वलामं 1 * नावमत्येत 2 न 5 अन्येषां 3 स्पृहको 4 *भवेत् 6 । अन्येषां 8 स्पृहको 9 भिश्चः 7 समाधिं 10 न 12 अधिगच्छिति 11,13 ॥

14

चोट.रेचो. इ. स.चुेर्य. इ. श्रटश.च्रीश. २८. । चोट.रेचो. ४ रेश.राष्ट्र, श्रटश.च्रीश. ३ रेट. । न्द्रन्। १ न्यूर्। ईन्स्यास्य स्याम्यः। स्टार्यद्रे। १ स्थाप्त हिन्स्य स्थाप्त । XXI. 10.

 $\hat{\mathbf{d}}^1$ च 4 अभ्यतीताः 2 * सम्बुद्धाः 3 $\hat{\mathbf{d}}^5$ च 8 वुद्धा 7 हानागताः 6 । यश् 9 चाप्येतर्हि 10 सम्बुद्धो 11 बहूनां 12 शोक 13 नाशनः 14 ॥

15

सर्वे 6 सद्धर्मगुरवो 7 व्यहार्षु[र् $]^1$ विहर्रान्त 2 च 3 । *अथापि 4 विहरिष्यिन्ति 5 एषा 8 * बुद्धेषु 9 धर्मता 10 ॥

16

মান্ত প্র : ১ বি : মান্ত : ১ বি :

योगाद् 1 भवः 2 प्रभवति 3 वियोगाद् 4 भवश्रयः 5 । एतद् 10 * द्वैधा 11 पथं 9 * ज्ञात्वा 12 भवाय 6 विभवाय 8 च 9 । तत्र 16 शि[क्षेत] 17 मेवावी 15 यत्र * योगान् 13 * अतिक्रमेत् 14 ॥

17

शोचते 3 * दुष्कृतं 1 * कृत्वा 2 शोचते 7 दुर्गतिं 4 * गतः 5 ! नन्दते 11 सु 8 कृतं 9 *कृत्वा 10 नन्दते 15 सुगतिं 12 गतः 13 || $^{6, 14}$ ततोऽपि.

18

지: 젊지·석·1 씨도·2 흙도·경구·용도·3 | 지: 지: 첫 1 씨도·2 닭도·경구·용도·3 |

निन्दन्ति 3 * तूष्ण्रीमासीनं 1 निन्दन्ति 7 बहु 4 भाषिणम् 5 । अस्प 3 भाणिं 9 च 10 निन्दन्ति 11 नास्ति 14 लोकेषु 12 अनिन्दितः 13 ।। $^{2, 6, 10}$ 31 प्

19

एकान्त 1* निन्दितः 2 पुरुषः 6 एकान्तं 4* वा 3* प्रशंसितः 5 । न 11 अभूद् 10,12 भविष्यति 13,15 च नो 14 न 9 चाप्येतर्हि 7 विद्यते 8 ॥

20

है. सेर. 1 र. 5 रट. चिमारमा. ३ है । कुट. मीश. 4 मीळ श. यर. 5 शे. 6 यमुर. 5 सेर. 1 । है. यहें दे. 8 रट. श्रेर. य. येश । सामश्राय. 10 रय. है. 11 मीळ. य. 12 शेर् 13 ॥ XXIX. 53. शैळो 2 यथा 1 अपि *एकघनो 3 वायुना 4 न 6 प्रकम्पते 5 । एवं 7 निन्दा 9 प्रसंशाभिग् 3 न 13 * कम्पन्ते 12 हि पिएडताः 10 ॥

11

_

राता मारमी र रु.३ सेर त्र ।

लॅ.१ धर.७ ब्रैम.संब., मा.ष.७ ल्र् ।

तकेदःयः सक्षः ¹ मूर्त्यः । यम्बःयः । दे ।

हे ना⁻¹⁴ शुश⁻¹⁵ गुप्त⁻¹⁶ श्लून्⁻¹⁷ त्रा⁻¹⁸ श्लून्¹⁹ ∦XXIX 54.

यस्य 2 मूलं 3 क्षितौ 1 नास्ति 4 पर्णा 5 नास्ति 6 * तथा लता 7 । तं 13 धीरं 12 बन्धनान् 10 मुक्तं 11 को 15 नु 14 * निन्दितुम् 17 * अर्हिति 18 ॥ 8 कुतः. 9 अस्ति. $_{16}$ अपि. $_{19}$ न.

22

지는데, 14 요도, 12 전문, 16 원, 12 전문, 18 11 XXX

पड रूपा 14 कर 15 अद 16 हो 17 स् र् रूपा 18 | XXX 32.

यन् 4 च 6 काम 2 सुखं 3 छोके 1 यन् 9 न्नापि *दिविजं 7 सुखम् 8 । तृष्णा 10 क्षय 11 सुखस्य 12 एतत् 13 कछां 15 न 17 अर्घति 18 षोडशीम् 14 ॥ 5 श्रस्ति. 16 श्रपि.

तकें पाख्यामी भेजदाव । त्रकें नःसेर्'यर'³ मृत्रा'प'⁴ र्ट' | गु । अदे ' ' 'वेब र् पर्ने पर ' । AXX 46. सुसुखं⁸ बत⁷ जीवाम⁹ हिंसकेषु⁵ त्वहिंसकाः⁶ ।

हिंसकेषु 1 मनुष्येसु 2 st दिहरामो 4 ह्यहिंसका. 3 ॥

भ्रु.वु.ज. रवा., ४व., पर्यस्वाचारा, वीट., । ८.ज. १ कु.ल८. कूमे.त. भूरे । 도'씨'⁹ 페도'독페¹⁰ 중¹¹ 최天' 대좌¹² | ॻॖऀॱॺदि॔¹³ ॱ१वि, प्रदें परं परं प्रहें वरं । XXX. 49.

सुसुखं 14 बत 13 जीवामो 15 येषां 10 नो 9 नास्ति 12 किञ्चन $^{1.1}$ । मिथिलायां ¹ दह्यमानायां ³ न ⁸ नो ⁵ दह्यति ⁷ किञ्चन ⁶ ॥

2 प्रor सु. 4 अपि.

25

माजट पर निर्मात । विष्टा स्मार निर्मा नाट.र्. रनाय.चर. ४ तम् च.स.

র্থমর্ম-° বুম-ব-७ বৃ- মিল্ম-य-॰ म्रे । র্থমর্ম-৽ বুম-ব-জ্ম-¹॰ বৃ-ব-¹¹-মন্ট্র-¹॰ ॥ XXXI. ।.

दुर्निर्ग्रहस्य 1 छघुनो 2 यत्र 3* काम 4 निपातिनः 5 । चित्तस्य 6 दमनं 7 साधु 8 चित्तं 9 दान्तं 10 सुख 11 आवहम् 12 ॥

26

मनः 3 पूर्व 2 ङ्गमा 4 धर्मां 1 मनःश्रेष्ठा 6 * मनोभवाः 5 | मनसा 8 हि प्रसन्तेन 9 भाषते 10 वा 11 करोति 13 वा 12 | ततस् 16 * ते 17 सुखम् 18 * अन्वेति 19 छाया 20 इव 22 हानुगामिनी 21 || 7 यदि. 14 श्रिप. 15 युक्तम् 07 उचितम.

॥ श्रद्धः मुश्रः मुः श्चिर्ःयः वेशः मुः नदेः श्वृतः स्वाः क्वेतः स्वाः क्वेतः स

॥ बुद्धचरितं नाम महाकाव्यम् ॥

॥ बक्षः सग्ः॥ ॥ प्राप्तः र्येषाःसप्त् ॥

1

ह्रा. क्ष्या प्रमा क्ष्या के माड्डेमाक्षा पर मुर्ग् । स्ट्रि. स्ट्रा खेर प्रमा के माड्डेमाक्ष । स्ट्रिस क्ष्या के स्ट्रिस के कि स्ट्रिस के स्ट

तत 1 *मुहू $\hat{\mathsf{q}}^5$ ऽभ्युद्ति 1 जगचश्चुषि 2 भास्करे 3 । भार्गवस्य 7 आश्रमपदं 8 स 11 ददर्श 12 नृणां 9 वरः 10 ॥

6 -मात्रे.

2

র্র্রিপ্রম¹ নাঙূ্র্রেনা² হু.ইনাধ্য₃ ২৮.।

नाडेमारावरा³ द्यामार्थरा⁹ प्रविदःरु¹⁰ रूट¹¹ । र्नेदःदे पुराप¹² प्रविदःरु¹³ सुर्¹⁴ ॥

सुप्त²विश्वस्त¹हरिणं³ खस्थ⁴स्थित⁵विहङ्गमं⁶ । विश्रान्त⁹ इव¹⁰ यद्⁷ द्रृष्ट्रा⁸ ऋतार्थ¹² इव¹³ च¹¹ अभवत्¹⁴ ॥

3

स 1 विस्मय 2 श्रिवृत्त्यर्थं 3 तपः 5 पूजार्थम् 7 एव 8 च $^{4\cdot9}$ । स्वां 10 चानुवर्तितां 11 श्र रक्षत्र् 12 अश्व 13 पृष्ठा 14 अवातरत् 15 ॥

4

पर्ये.त.त.त., वु. श्रिक्ष.त.प्र्. ॥

ट्रांत.त. प्रिंट., ७४०, २०,० २८,, १।

ट्रांत.त. प्रिंट., ७४०, २०,० २८,, १।

व्रांत.त. त्रक्ष.

अवतीर्य 1 च 2 प्रत्पर्श 3 निस्तीर्ण 3 मिति 9 वाजिन 10 | छन्द्रमं 12 च 11 अब्रवीत् 13 प्रीतः 4 स्नापयत्र् 6 इव 9 चक्षुषा 5 ||

इमं 1 ताक्ष्यं 2 उपम 3 जवं 4 तुरङ्गम् 5 अनु * गच्छता 6 । दिशता 14 सौम्य 11 मद् 12 भक्तिर् 13 विक्रमश् 9 च 10 * अयम् 7 आत्मनः 8 ॥

6

यस्तर उद्देश देश देश मिल्य अस्तर में मुद्द । मिट्ट मुस्तर केंद्र द्वा स्थर १ द्वा स्था स्थर १ द्वा स्थर १ द्वा स्

*सर्वथा 1 अस्मि 4 अन्य 3 कार्यों 2 ऽि 5 गृहीतो 8 भवता 6 हृदि 7 । भ au^{10} स्त्रोहश्च 11 यस्य 9 अयम् 12 * ईद्गशः 13 शुद्ध 14 एव 15 च ॥

7

नुषायाकेत्रायाः वृषायाः व्यत्ः । वृषायाकेत्रायाः नुषायास्वः । मुश्रास्त्र के न्दर कुर स्टर न्याद ॥

* अभक्तो 1 ऽपि समर्थो 2 ऽस्ति 3 निःसामर्थ्यो 4 ऽपि भक्तिमान् 5 । भक्तिमांश् 6 च 7 एव शक्तश् 8 च दुर्लभस् 11 त्विद्वधो 9 * मुवि 10 ॥

8

त्रक 'तु'लक '13 णुट '14 म्विक 'तुं क्षेत्रक '15 ॥
त्रक 'तु'लक '13 णुट '14 म्विक 'तुं क्षेत्रक '15 ॥
त्रक 'तु'लक '13 णुट '14 म्विक 'तुं क्षेत्रक '15 ॥

तन् 1 प्रीतो 8 5िस्म 7 तव 5 अनेन 6 महा 3 भागेन 2 कर्मणा 4 । द्वश्यते मिय भावो 11 5यं 12 फलेभ्यो 13 5िप 14 पराङ्मुखे 15 ॥ 9 यस्य. 10 तव.

9

지어. 영소·15 저. 보다·13 월. 전조·14 웹소·12 비 전조·15 지수 전조·14 시 전조·15 시 전조·11 시 전조·14 시 전조·15 시 전조·15 시 전조·15 시 전조·16 전조·16

को 6 जनस्य 1 फल 2 स्थस्य 3 न 7 स्याद्भिमुखो 4 जनः 5 । परो 13 भवति 15 भूयिष्ठ 12 स्व 9 जनो 10 ऽपि 11 विपर्यये 8 । 14 जनः.

10

द्येन् प्राप्ते विक्ता विक्रा विक्ता विक्रा विक्र विक्रा विक्र विक्रा विक्र विक्रा विक्र विक्रा विक्रा विक्रा विक्रा विक्रा विक्रा विक्रा विक

कुल¹अर्थं ² घार्यते ⁴ पुत्रः ³ पोष ⁵ अर्थं ⁶ सेन्यते ⁸ पिता ⁷ । आशया ⁹ श्लब्यति ¹⁰ जगन् ¹¹ नास्ति ¹⁴ निष्कारणा ¹² स्वता ¹³ ।।

11

किम् 3 उक्तु 1 बहु 1 संक्षेपात् 4 कृतं 9 मे 5 सु 8 महत् 7 प्रियं 6 । निवर्तस्व 12 अश्वम् 10 आदाय 11 संप्राप्तो 17 Sस्मीप्सितं 15 वनं 16 ।

13 च. 14 श्रहम्.

ष्ट्र.सुनश्र.तर.11 थ्र. चीश्ल.चर.ची₁₅ ॥ जीब.बंश.चोर्टेट.च.₈नष्ट्रिची.तप्. स्रीर₁₀ ।

अनेन 3 मणिना 2 छन्द 1 प्रणस्य 6 बहुशो 5 नृ 7 पः 3 । विज्ञाप्यो $^{1\,2}$ ऽमुक्तविश्रम्भं 11 सन्ताप 9 विनिवृत्तये 10 ॥

 4 श्रवसरे.

15

क्षे. प. 1 दे हैं . प. 2 3 सरा. 3 र्ने . प्रे . प्

16

न 11 ख g^{10} खर्ग 8 तर्षेण 9 न 13 अस्नेहेन 12 न 15 मन्युना 14 ॥

र्थ. मुश्न. १ . मेर. १ अट्ब. मिर. वश्व. १ व्याप्त. १ व

तद् 1 एवम् 2 अभिनिष्कान्त $^{:3}$ न 7 मां 4 शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । भूत्वा 10 अपि 11 हि चिरं 8 श्लेषः 9 कालेन 12 न 14 भविष्यति 13 , 15 ॥

17

호화·전국·성검대·건·13 레드·여화·13 청숙¹⁴ 비 장국·8 떠드·9 국드·리·10 흵·전·대화·1 | 첫·경·4 점국·중·2 전국미·리·6 [7 |

ध्रुवो 2 यस्मान् 1 च विश्लेषस् 3 तस्मान् 4 मोक्षाय 5 मे 6 मितः 7 । विप्रोयोगः 12 कथं 13 न स्याद् 14 भूयो 8 ऽिप 9 स्व 10 $*जनादिभिः<math>^{11}$ ॥

18

शोक 1 त्यागाय 2 निष्कान्त 3 न 7 मां 4 ।शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । शोक 8 हेतुषु 9 कामेषु 10 सक्ताः 11 शोच्यास् 13 तु रागिणः 12 ॥

ची. एवं. प्र्याः भूवं. १३ तथा. मीश्रः १३ तम् । वि. प्रं. १४ तथः १३ तथः १३ तथः १३ तथः १० व । वि. प्रं. १४ तथः १४ त

अयं 1 च 2 किल्ठ 4 पूर्वेषाम् 3 अस्माकं 5 निश्चयः 6 * स्थिरः 7 । * इति 8 दायाद 9 भूतेन 10 न 12 शोच्यो 11 ऽस्मि पथा 13 वजन् 14 ।।

20

কুম.এ.६য়য়.৸., রীম.৸৸.১ প্রথা. এ.ম.৯.৪ ছাম.এম.५ প্রথাম.ব.১ জী। ম.ম.৪ ছ্রম.എ.১ ব্রাম.ব.১ জী। জুম.এ.৭মম.৸., রুম.৸.১ প্রথা.৪ পেশ.৪। জুম.এ.৭মম.৸., রুম.৸.১ প্রথা.৪ প

भवन्ति 5 ह्यर्थ 3 दायादाः 4 पुरुषस्य 1 विपर्यये 2 । पृथिव्यां 6 धर्म 7 दायादा 8 दुर्ऌभास् 10 तु 9 न 12 सन्ति 13 वा 11 ||

21

मार । स्तर प्रहे । वे हुस से द स्म ।

ষ্ট্ৰা.জ. মান্ত, মান্তৰ, মান

यद् 1 अपि 2 स्यादसमये 4 यातो 6 वनम् 5 असो 3 इति 7 । अकालो 12 नास्ति 13 धर्मस्य 11 जीविते 8 चश्चले 9 सति 10 ॥

22

ने सुरा राखा के के स्वाप्त प्राप्त । ने प्राप्त प्रमा के स्वाप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त के । प्रमा प्रमा के स्वाप्त प्रमा । प्रमा प्रमा के स्वाप्त प्राप्त । प्रमा प्रमा के स्वाप्त प्रमा ।

तस्माद् 1 अद्य 2 एव 3 मे 4 श्ले यर् $|^5$ चेतव्यम् 6 इति 7 निश्चयः 8 । जीविते 13 को 15 हि विश्लम्भो 14 मृत्यौ 10 प्रत्यर्थिनि 11 खिते 12 ॥ 9 सः.

23

ল ন । সূর্ শুরা ই না র্যার্থ ।

কানে ইবা * বাবলা নে ।

কানে ইবা * বাবলা এ ।

কানে

* एवमादि 3 त्वया 2 सौम्य 1 विज्ञाप्यो 6 वसुधा 4 अधिपः 5 । प्रयतेथास् 13 तथा 11 चैव 12 यथा 7 मां 8 न 9 स्मरेट् 10 अपि ॥

24

अपि 2 नैर्गुण्यम् 4 अस्माकं 3 वाच्यं 8 नर 6 पतौ 7 त्वया 5 । नैर्गुण्यात् 9 त्यज्यते 11 स्नेहः 10 स्नेह 12 त्यागान् 13 न 15 शोच्यते 14 ॥ 1 अन्यत .

25

व्याः क्ष्यः । क्ष्यः व्याः व्याः क्ष्यः । व्याः क्ष्यः । क्ष्यः व्याः क्ष्यः । व्याः क्ष्यः । क्ष्यः व्याः व्याः

st इति 1 वाक्यम् 2 इदं 3 श्रु त्वा 4 छन्दः 5 सन्ताप 6 विक्कवः 7 । बाब्प 8 प्रथितया 9 वाचा 10 प्रत्युवाच 13 st कृत 12 अञ्जिलः 11 ।।

हें वें : विंद् गुै : विंद्र स्व ।

माकेत्रायः दायानः क्षेत्रानः विदेशः ।

क्.मूट्र. ४ प्रमास.व., माकेश.पर्यट. १० पर्वयः।

यन्त्रा:वी 1 व क्रिक्स: 13 प्रमे: प्रमुप: प्रमुप: प्रमुप: वि

अनेन 7 तत्र 2 भावेन 3 बान्धव 4 आयास 5 दायिना 6 । भर्तः 1 * सीद् $\hat{\mathbf{n}}^{15}$ मे 12 वित्त 13 नदी 8 पङ्क 9 इव 11 द्विपः 10 ॥

14 इदम्.

27

∄्रें.गुै.₁ हेश.स.७ ५५ै.में.वेश,ी

शुःभीः⁴ सक्षेत्रः त्मु्ट्यः सेन्रा ।

अचिश.8पश.चीर.पष्ट.३ श्रीट.पा₁₀पट.₁₁ ही ।

그룹·디자·12 어딘데치·대·13 활화· 용·17 구페지·6 ||

कस्य 4 न 7 उत्पाद्येद् 6 वाष्पं 5 निश्चयस् 2 ते 1 ऽयमीद्वशः 3 । अयो 8 मये 9 ऽिप 11 हृद्ये 10 * कि 15 पुनः स्नेह 12 विक्कवे 13 ॥

 14 कथय. 15 किम्. 16 प्रयोजनम्.

28

म्बित्रः सेर् । स्टरमी म्या व्यक्ति स्वरे ।

पीत नु मालेक तु कि पहे गाम कि ।

यो.तपु. , श्री.मी., ब्र्.स., ब्रच्₁₀ । यो.तपु. , श्री.मी., ब्र्.स., ब्रच्₁₀ ।

विमान 1 शयन 2 अहँ 3 हि सौकुमार्यम् 4 इदं 5 क 6 च। खर 9 द्भं 7 अङ्कर 8 वती 10 तपो 11 वन 12 मही 13 क 14 च ॥

29

हिंद्-णै. प्रत्-प. इंश.वश. णूट. । ह. प्रत्-१ प्रत्नामीश. हिंद्श. णैश. १ हिंद्श. प. १ दे । समें इ. प्रत्-१ हे - १ हिंद्श. पी. १ हिंद्श. पी.

श्रुत्वा 3 तु 4 न्यवसायं 2 ते 1 यद् 6 अभ्वो 5 ऽयं 9 मया 7 8 हृतः । बळात्कारेण 12 तन् 11 नाथ 10 * दैवेन 13 *एव 15 अस्मि कारितः 14 ॥

30

कथं⁸ ह्यात्म⁵वशो⁶ जानन्⁷ व्यवसायम्² इमं⁴ तव¹। उपानयेयं⁹ तुरगं¹⁰ * शोकं¹⁴ कपिल¹²वस्तुनः¹³ * ।। 3 निश्चितमः 11 श्रथमः

31

ञ्जन¹²केर¹³ हे¹⁴ हैं देंस¹⁵ स¹⁶ भैत¹⁷ ॥ अस¹² केर¹³ हे¹⁴ हैं देंस¹⁵ स¹⁶ भैत¹⁷ ॥ अस¹² केर¹³ हे¹⁴ हैं देंस¹⁵ स¹⁶ भैत¹⁷ ॥

तन् 14 न 16 अर्हसि 15,17 महा 12 वाहो 13 विहातुं 11 पुत्र 9 ळाळसं 10 । स्निग्धं 6 वृद्धं 7 च 8 राजानं 5 सद् 2 धर्मम् 3 इव 4 नास्तिकः 1 ।।

32

 इस.स्ये.1 वि.स. वेंद्र.3 यहँ स.4 यहँ कृ ।

 यट. यट. वेंद्र.3 यहँ स.4 यहँ कृ ।

 यट. यट. वेंद्र.3 यहँ स. यहँ स. यहँ केंद्र.3 वेंद्र.3 वेंद्र.3

सं 6 श्वर्धन 7 परि 8 श्रान्तां 9 द्वितीयां 10 तां 12 च 13 मातरं 11 । * देव 14 न 17 अर्हसि 16,18 विस्मर्तुं 15 कृत 3 घ 4 इव 5 सत् 1 कियां 9 ॥

बाल 5 पुत्रां 6 गुणवतीं 7 कुल 8 स्ठाघ्यां 9 पति $^{1.0}$ वतां 11 । देवोम् 12 अर्हसि $^{1.4}$ न $^{1.5}$ त्यक्ुं $^{1.3}$ क्लोवः 1 प्राप्ताम् 3 इव 4 श्रियं 2 ॥

34

বুজ.ব., ৬ বুহ.বহ., ৪ বুজ., १ थ., १ १८, १८ । মঙ্ধ.ব.রাথ.বল., মানাগ্র, মন্থা, ৭ এছুবা, । প্রথ.বানাগ্র, হুল., १ । ৬ বুল.বেড, ৪ মন্থা, । মন্ত্রনাগ্রেগ্র, শ্বর্ম.হে, মানাগ্রনেডের্থ, ।

पुत्र^{'2} याशोधरं³ स्त्राघ्यं¹ यशो⁴धर्म⁵भृतां⁶ वरः⁷। बालम्¹² अर्हसि¹⁴ न^{15,16} त्यक्तुं¹³ व्यसनी⁸ इव¹¹ उत्तमं¹⁰ यशः⁹।।

35

डै.हे. मकेष. रू. रू. कुत.हीर. रूम। पर्रे.प. केर. दे. ही. मुंस. सहरे।

नन्मःमी^{.10} त्मूंशःदैः¹¹ विन्ः¹² लनशःद¹³ । मुन'नर्ग'14 नर्ग'15 दर्र्र.16 द्र्रा'17 स'18 ध्रेन् 19 ॥

अथ 1 बन्धु $^{'2}$ च 3 राज्यं 4 च 3 त्यक्तुम् 5,7 एव 6 कृता 9 मितः 8 । मां 15 न 18 अर्हसि 17 19 विभो 14 त्यक् 16 त्वत् 12 पादौ 13 हि गतिर् 11 मम 10 ||

र.मोटु.सु.ा बु. चलेश.उन≡ट.३ चलव् । वित्र के इमिन यम के दिस क्या अ से.लूझ.a कूचे.तपूर्.ा० श्रुभस.मुझ.ा वे । मूर्ट.रं., उसूर्यर., वंश.स., शुर्ग श्रीरा ॥

न 15 अस्मि यातुं 13 पुरं 12 शक्तो 14 दह्यमानेन 10 चेतसा 11 । त्वाम् 5 अरण्ये 6 परित्यज्य 7 सु 3 मित्र 2 इव 4 राघवं 1 $<math>^1$ 8 A particle used after s,

⁹ श्रमिना.

विरिः विर्मः वेरिः विर्मः विष् मुैल.त्र्स. , चरमो.ल. ९ ९.७मे. , मेशिट. । ब्रिं. ग्रे., यश्चे अध्ये . प्रिंट रें. 10 प्रधान ट्रा.ता, अग्रेट.वंश.13 कु. धूना.14 र्झे 12 ॥

कि 7 हि वक्ष्यिति 8 राजा 5 मां 6 त्वद् 1 * ऋते 2 नगरं 3 * गतं 4 । वक्ष्यामि 15 उचित 12 दर्शित्वात् 13 कि 14 तव 9 अन्तःपुराणि 10 वा 11 ॥

38

यद् 1 अपि 2 आत्थ 7 अपि 4 नैर्गुण्यं 3 * वास्यं 6 नरपतौ 5 इति । कि 14 तद् 13 वक्ष्यामि 15 अभूतं 12 ते 11 निर्दोषस्य 8 मुनेर् 9 इव 10 ॥

39

रे.ज., २२.तर.10 घ्या.त.11 श्री, ॥ इ.क्.२८.४४२१ श्रीमा स्तर. चीर.त. लूश्च । इ.क.२८.४४४१ श्रीमा स्तर. चीर.त. लूश्च ।

हृद्येन 2 सलज्जेन 1 जिह्नया 3 * सज्जमानया 4 । अहं 5 यदि 6 अपि 7 वा ब्रूयां 8 कस् 12 तच् 9 छुद्धातुम् 10 अर्हति ॥ 11

제도(육제,1 평,4.1%, 美,4.2,3 | 됐,4,4 건간,4.2,2 선통적,6.4, 성험,1 됐,4,13 건간,4.2,14 성통적,4.17 원선,15 성 | 최,4.13 건간,4.2,14 성통적,4.12 성험,16 ||

यो 1 हि चन्द्रमसस् 2 तैक्ष्ण्यं 3 कथयेच् 4 छृद् 5 द्धीत 6 वा 7 । स 11 दोषांस् 12 तव 8 दोष 9 इ्च 10 कथयेच् 13 छुद् 14 द्धीत 15 वा 16 ।।

41

हुंग'रु'¹ हेश'श्र'यहे'यहश'° रूटः । हुंग'यर'³ श्रुंट'हे'⁴ वेश'य'थे⁵ । यहे'य'⁶श्चेंट'य' क्व'⁸ शेव'⁹ हे । धुर'यंग्'¹° यर्ग'थ'¹¹ यण्य'रुव'¹² अह्टां ॥

सानुक्रोशस्य 2 सततं 1 नित्यं 3 करुण 4 वेदिनः 5 । स्निग्ध 6 त्यागो 7 न 9 सदूशो 8 निवर्तस्व 10 प्रसीद् 12,13 मे 11 ॥

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दर्बे.तपु., कूमा. ४ ८८., चाशव.चींं स्वस्त्र । इ.डें. प्राप्त कुमा. ५ ४८., चाशव.चींं स्वस्त्र ।

43

त्र्वः राः वर्षाः राः वर्षाः राः वर्षः वर

44

 स्वजनं 4 ः यदि 1 अपि 2 स्नेहान् 3 न 8 त्यजेयं 9 मुमुक्षया । मृत्युर् 10 अन्योन्यम् 11 अवशान् 12 अस्मान् 13 संत्याजयिष्यति 14 ॥ 6 श्रहम्. 7 स्वयं.

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यर्चा., श्री., प्रची.ची., हुंचा.पर्जा.चींश्री ।
सर्चा., श्री., प्रचंचा., थ्री., प्रचंचा., हुं।
सर्चा., श्री., प्रचंचा., थ्री., प्रचंचा., हुं।
सर्चा., श्री., प्रचंचा., श्री., प्रचंचा., हुं।

महत्या 2 तृष्णाया 1 दुःखैर् 3 गर्मेण 4 अस्मि 6 यया 5 धृतः 7 । तस्या 11 निष्फल 8 यत्नायाः 9 क्क 13 अहं 12 मातुः 10 कि 16 सा 15 मम 14 ॥ 17 भवित and भवामि.

46

ह्य.तर.₁₃ ४चल.वर्.₁₃ थवर.₁₄ लूब.₁₂ ब्र्. ह्र.संर.₉ ४चिर.त्_{.10} ४र्थ.तर.चल₈ । लट.र्च.₆४र्थ.वथ., थ्य.तर.चल₈ । ह्र.संर.₁ सु.ट.,भुँथ.₃ चव्य.तर.चल₈ ।

वास 4 वृक्षे 5 सम् 6 आगम्य 7 विगच्छन्ति 8 यथा 1 अग्रड 2 जाः 3 । नियतं 12 विप्रयोग 13 अन्तस् 14 तथा 9 भूत 10 समागमः 11 ।। 15 भवति.

토·영조·1 휠리·독회회·2 시독회·4회회·3 회 | 젊조·4 씨도·5 독회·되조·6시립구·대·전 7 | 국·영조·8 시독·9 기도·10 시되대·대·11 회 |

समेत्य 3 च यथा 1 भूयो 4 वि 6 अपयान्ति 7 वलाहकाः 2 । संयोगो 9 विप्रयोगश् 11 च 10 तथा 8 मे 12 प्राणिनां 14 मतः 15 ॥ 5 , 18 च

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19

त्रमुर.व.10 स.लूबे.11 श्चेंस. कु.12 रेम्स्र13 ॥

सहजेन⁴ वियुज्यन्ते⁵ पर्ण²रागेण³ पाद्**पाः¹ ।** अन्येन⁶ अन्यस्य⁸ विश्लेषः⁹ कि पुनर्^{12,13} न¹¹ भविष्यति¹⁰ ॥

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रे. मे. १. मे.

तद्र 1 एवं 2 सित 3 सन्तापं 5 मा 6 कार्षीः 7 सौम्य 4 गम्यतां 8 । लम्बते 12 यिद् 9 तु 10 स्नोहो 11 गत्वा 13 अपि 14 पुनर् 15 आवज 17 ॥ 16 अपि

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 ब्रुयाश् 15 च अस्मत् 1 कृत 3 अपेक्षं 2 जनं 6 कपिल 4 वस्तुनि 5 । त्यज्यतां 10 तद् 7 गतः 8 स्ने हः 9 श्रूयतां 14 च 11 अस्य 12 निश्चयः 13 ॥

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क्षिप्रम् 7 एष्यिति 8 वा 6 कृत्वा 5 जरा 1 मृत्यु 3 क्षयं 4 किल 9 । अकृत 14 अर्थो 13 निर् 11 आरम्मो $^{10^712}$ निधनं 16 * यास्यित 17 इति वा 15 ॥

 2 च. 18 ब्र्हि $^{\mathrm{or}}$ ब्रुयाः.

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মঞ্ছ.ম.₁₅ ট্ৰ.গ্ৰ.₁₈ রিন্নেন্-র্মিন্ন ॥ বর্মাপ্তর, ওবপ্তর, প্র্মিন্ত, প্র্মিন্ত, প্র্মান্তর, এ। বর্মাপ্তর, ওবপ্তর, গ্রমান্তর, প্র্মান্তর, বিশ্বনিধ্য, এ।

इति 1 तस्य 2 वचः 3 श्रुत्वा 4 कन्थकस् 5 तुर 6 ग 7 उत्तमः 8 । जिह्नया 9 लिलिहे 11 पादौ 10 वाष्पम् 12 उष्ण् 13 मुमोच 14 च॥

द.कूर्-11 पढुब.री, क्षा.तर.श्रैशाः ॥ पब्रि.प्र. १८.३ हे. प्रा. हमा.मीश्र.३ है। पब्रि.प्र. १८.३ हे. प्रा. पुश्र.३ हमाश्र । २.प. १८.३ हे. प्रा. पुश्र.३ हमाश्र ।

जािलना स्वस्तिक 3 अङ्केन 4 चक्र 5 मध्येन 6 पाणिना 7 । आममर्श्र 10 कुमारस् 8 तं 9 बभाषे 13 च वयस्य 11 वत् 12 ॥ 2 च.

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मुश्च 4 कन्थक 1 मा 3 वाष्पं 2 दर्शिता 8 इयं 7 सद् 5 अभ्वता 6 । मृष्यतां 9 स 15 फलः 14 शीघ्र' 13 श्रमस् 11 ते 10 ऽयं 12 भविष्यति 16 ॥

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ने अंश., रण.ची., बुंख.च्., बुंस.संप्र. संस्थ., पर्वेश.ता.ल, । चोश्चर.चुं., संप.चुं., बुंख.च्., बुंस.संप्र., ली.च.क्ये।

मणि 4 त्सर्ह 5 छन्द्क 9 हस्त 10 सं 11 स्थं 12 ततः 1 स 14 धीरो 13 निशितं 3 गृहीत्वा । 15 कोषाद् 19 असिं 2 काञ्चन 6 भक्ति 7 चित्र 8 बिलाद् 16 इव 18 आशीविषम् 17 उद् 20 बबर्ह 21 ।।

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ख्रुः त्राप्ते त्र्यासः । ह्र्याप्तः देन द्राप्तः । ह्र्याप्तः । द्राप्तः ।

निष्कास्य⁵ तं⁴ च उत्पल¹पत्र²नीलं³ चिच्छंद्¹⁰ चित्र¹⁶ मुकुटं⁷ स⁹केशं⁸। विकीर्यमाण¹⁴अंशुकम्¹⁵ अन्तरीक्षे¹⁶ चिक्षेप¹⁸ च एनं¹⁷ सरसि¹¹ इव¹³ हंस¹²॥

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सकेर्-पानस्याप्याः रचार्च्यास्याः देशः स्टाः स्ट्रीतः स

ই·র্বানবির্বাণ ব্রান্ধান্য ক্রম্মান্ট্রাম্বান মইর্বানা বুলার বির্বাণ বির্বাণ

पूजा¹भिलाषेण² च बाहु³मान्याद् ⁴ दिवौकसस् ⁵ तं⁷ जगृहु⁸ प्रविद्धं ⁶। यथावद् ⁹ एनं¹⁰ दिवि¹¹ देवसङ्घा^{12,13} दिव्यैर्¹⁴ विशेषैर्¹⁵ महयां च चक्रु¹⁷॥

16 श्रार्थेः

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पर्व.त.12 रेश.वे.16 मुश्.रंचा 1, शह्व.तर.18 उर्ट्.तर.चीर.18 । रचाश.शे.8 मोश्रर.ची.10 ८८.तप्र.11 शक्व.श.13 मोज्ञचाश.वश.14 । रचेश.त.12 रंश.वं.14 मुश्रर.चीर.इट., चेश.वंश.8 वे ।

मुक् 3 तु 4 अलङ्कार 1 कलत्र 2 वत्तां 3 श्री 6 विप्रवासं 7 शिरसस् 5 च कला 6 । द्रष्ट्वा $^{1.4}$ अंशुकं $^{1.3}$ काश्चन $^{1.0}$ हंस $^{1.1}$ चिह्नं $^{1.2}$ $<math>^4$ वन्यं 9 स $^{1.6}$ धीरो $^{1.5}$ 5 भि $^{1.8}$ चकाङ्श् $^{1.9}$ वास: $^{1.7}$ ॥

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र्नोट्श.त.वंश.रचा. ७ ८५.लु. १ रेचोट्श.त. वंश.रचा.वंश ।

पि.प्रसूर. ट्र.क्रुंग.म्ब्र.वर.10 क्रेर.स्म्याश.11 शह्य.तर.13 प्रस्थाः । रे.ज.₁₄ चे.पीप्र,₁₂ मीज.त्_{.18} भीश.ग्रीश.ग्र घट्यं.तर,₁₈ भीश.ग्र ततो¹ मृग³व्याध⁴वपुर्⁵ दिवौका³ भावं⁸ विद्त्वा⁹ अस्य⁷ विशुद्धभावः⁶ काषायवस्त्रो 10 ऽभि 12 ययौ 13 समीपं 11 तं 14 शाक्य 15 राज 16 प्रभवो 17 ऽिम 18 उवाच 19 ॥

मिर्न गु.न रने ले हर क्षेत्र इंट क्षेत्र के इंट के न तकें न वेर यदे गणि क पर्ने के माश्रास 10 सामित 11 है। रे.सेर.12 के.च.18 माय.हे.14 पर्टर.15 के. कमास.16 सेर.17 व বর্ণাম¹⁸ ম্বার্ট্রেশ¹⁹ বর্²⁰ র্ম²¹ বর্²² ৡয়য়য়য়ৼ৾য় शिवं 2 च 6 काषायम् 3 ऋषि 4 ध्वजस् 6 ते 1 न¹¹ युज्यते¹⁰ हिंस्नम्⁷ इदं⁹ धनुश्⁸ च। तत् 12 सौम्य 13 यदि 14 अस्ति न 17 सक्तिर् 16 अत्र 15 मह्य 18 प्रयच्छ् 19 इद्म् 20 इद् 22 गृहाण 23 ॥

²¹ च.

62

हेर्य. तथा. श्रीश्व. त. तर्रेट. श्रीय. अ. तर्रेट्र. ता. वश्चे हा. त्रां तथा. व पर्ने : धेरा व विके : स्वाप्तरा रे : द्वारा इसरा व मार्सेन : के ।

यमु मुद्रेर 10 अक्ट्रास रा.11 माय हे.12 पट्टेश 13 हे. ह्ये.14 प्रमुस व्याप विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास

व्याधो¹ ऽत्रत्रीत्² कामद्³ * कामसाराद्⁵ अनेन⁶ विश्वास्य⁷ मृगान्⁸ निहन्मि⁹ । अर्थस्¹⁴ तु शक्र¹⁰उपम¹¹ यद्ि¹² अनेन¹³ हन्त¹⁶ प्रतीच्छ¹⁷ आनय²⁰ शुक्रम्¹⁸ एतन्¹⁹ ॥

¹⁵ श्रस्ति.

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परेण^{3,4} हर्षण⁵ ततः¹ स² वन्यं⁶ जन्नाह⁸ वासो⁷ S'शुकम्⁹ उत्ससर्ज¹⁰ । व्याधस्¹¹ तु¹³ दिव्यं¹⁴ वपुर्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ विभ्रत्¹⁷ तच्¹⁹ छुक्रम्¹⁸ आदाय²¹ दिवं²² जगाम²³ ॥ 12,20 एव.

दे.वश.1 मार्ल्ब.वै.३ ८८.३ वै. ६.४ म्राक्ट्य.३ श्चेट.च.७ ट्रेश.४ । दे.केर.३ मार्जमाश्च.त.३ ट्रे.ज.१० लाशक्व. श्चेश. मीर.११ ट्रे.ज.१० वै । वसाश्चर.१४ लट.१३ इ.श्चर.१३ श्चेट.१३ हे.ल.१० वै । श्चर.१४ लट.१३ इ.श्चर.१३ भट.व्.७ श्चेश.त.१३ श्चेश.त.१३ शह्रेड.॥

ततः 1 कुमारश्² च 3 स 7 च अश्व 4 गोपस् $^{-6}$ तिस्मस् 10 तथा 8 याति 9 विसिस्मयाते 11 । आरण्यके 12 वासिस 13 च 15 एव 14 भूयस् $^{-17}$ तिस्मन् 16 अकार्ष्टा 22 बहु 20 मानम् 19 आशु 21 ।। 5 वर $^{-18}$ श्रिप .

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मुलार्थः निर्दाः के सक्षेत्रः विकार्यः विकार्यः

त्रिर. ह्रीं मा. 1. मीं ये. 5.0 (ब्रीट. मोर्टि. मोथश. 5.1 मोट. 5.5.5 मोर्चे मोथी मोथ 5.2 हा

छन्दं 5 ततः 1 स 4 * अश्रु 5 मुखं 2 वि 6 सुज्य 7 काषाय 19 संविद् 20 धृत 9 कीर्ति 11 भृत् 12 सः 24 । येन 22 आश्रमस् 21 तेन 24 ययौ 25 महा 8 आत्मा 7 सन्ध्या 13 अभ्र 14 संवोत 15 इव 18 *अदि 16 राजः 17 ।।

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मुक्तः १ ह.च्यः विष्यः अर्थः प्रमुक्तः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विष्यः विषयः व

ततस् 1 तथा 2 भर्तारि 3 राज्य 4 निः 5 स्पृहे 6 तपो 7 वनं 3 याति 9 विवर्ण 10 * वाससि 11 । भुजौ 15 समुित्क्षिप्य 16 ततः स 14 वाजि 12 भृद् 13 भृशं 17 वि 18 चुकोश 19 पपात 21 च क्षितौ 20 ॥

67

প্রথানী প্রান্থ বিধানী কর্ম নার্থ বিধানী কর্ম

विलोक्य 1 भूयश् 2 च 3 हरोद् 5 सस्वरं 4 हयं 7 भुजाभ्याम् 8 उप 9 गुद्य 10 कन्थकं 6 । ततो 11 निराशो 12 विलपन् 14 मुहुर्मुहुर् 13 ययौ 16 शरीरेण 15 पुरं न 19 चेतसा 18 ॥

수대도 왕호 1,12 대학 4,18 원 1,4,18 학교 1,18 학교 1,18

कचित् 1 प्र 2 द्ध्यो 3 वि 5 ळळाप 6 च कचित् 4 किचित् 1 प्रचस्खाळ 11 पपात 9 च किचित् 7 । अतो 12 वजन् 13 भक्ति 14 वशेन 15 दुःखितश् 16 चकार 21 बह्बोर् 20 अवशः 17 पि 218 कियाः 19 ॥ 8 भूमौ

श्रद्धाः मुश्रः मुर्गः वेशः मुः पते ३ श्रुवः प्रम्थः देवः चे ऽ

हित श्रीषुद्ध 1 चिरिते 2 महा 5 कान्ये 4 * छन्दक 6 निवर्तनं 7 नाम 3 षष्टः 9 सर्गः 8 ।।

|| 型,字工, 玄四.九 ||

A

॥ खेदुः¹नर्बुदःयः॥

॥ सप्तमः परिवर्तः ॥

[93.22] रे.वंश. र्ट.शॅट. (94.1) वनार्च. श्रींचर. विद्याश्चर्य. श्रींचर. श्रींचर. विद्याश्चर. विद्यर. विद्याश्चर. विद्यर. विद्यर.

মউষ'দ³¹। ৭৭°শ্বন্³² বন্দা³³ वे मुल'र्वेदे³⁴ व्य'³⁵ মর্লি'বন'³⁶ ৭৯'ম'³⁷ वेष'³⁸ মঠী ³⁹॥ ³

[102.7] अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 3 महर्षिप् 2 दौवारिकम् 4 उप 5 संक्रम्य 6 एवम् 7 आह 8 | 1 गच्छ 4 त्वं 3 भोः 1 पुरुष 2 राजः 5 शुद्धोद्नस्य 6 निवेद्य 11 द्वारे 7 ऋषिप् 8 व्यवस्थित 9 इति 10 || 2 दौवारिको 2 ऽसितस्य 8 8 महर्षः 7 प्रतिश्रुत्य 10 येन 13 राजा 11 शुद्धोद्नस् 12 तेन 14 8 उपसंक्रामद् 15 | उपसंक्रास्य 16 च 17 8 कृत 19 अञ्जलि 18 पुटो राजा 12 शुद्धोद्नम् 21 एवम् 22 आह 23 | यत् खलु देव 24 जानीया 25 | ऋषिप् 27 जीणों 29 वृद्धो 28 महलुको 30 द्वारि 26 स्थितः 31 | एवं 32 च वद्ति 39 राजा नम् 34 अहं 33 द्वारु 28 काम 37 इति 38 || 3

 3 1 ततः, 3 सः, 4 एवम्, 5 करोमि, 6 इति, 9 एवं, 35 11 t. मुखं.

अथ 1 राजा 2 शुद्धोद्नो 3 5सितस्य 6 * महर्षेर् 4 आसनं 6 * प्रज्ञाप्य 7,8 तं 10 पुरुषम् 9 एवम् 11 आह 12 । प्रविशतु 15 ऋषिर् 13 इति ॥ 4 अथ 1 स 3 पुरुषः 2

राज 4 $*कुळात्<math>^5$ निष्कम्य 6 असितं 8 * महर्षिम् 7 एवम् 9 आह् 10 । प्रविश 11 इति॥ 5

4 14 सः.

चर.21 श्रीटश.पुंचा23 | क्रूश.पंखुंच.23 चौज.स्.34 शहूंच.कुचा.52 | 6

अथ 1 खळु असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 येन 6 राजा 4 शुद्धोदनस् 5 तेन 7 उप-संकामद् 8 । उपसंकाम्य 9 च 10 पुरतः 11 स्थित्वा 12 राजानं 13 शुद्धोदनम् 14 एवम् 15 आह 16 । जय 18 जय 19 महा 17 राज् 16 । चिरम् 21 आयुः 20 पालय 22 । धर्मेण 23 * राज्यं 24 कारय 25 इति॥ 6

हे.च्या. में या.सं. अया.सं. पर्यात्र स्था । या.सं. प्राप्त स्था में स्था मे स्था में स्था म

 $\hat{\mathbb{A}}^9$ | $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ মের্ছে নেম $^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ মের্ছে নেম $^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{E}^{(1)}$ $\mathbb{$

अध¹ स राजा² शुद्धोदनो³ ऽसितस्य⁵ * महर्षेर्⁴ अध्यं⁶ पाद्यम्⁸ $_{-}^{10}$ अर्चनं¹¹ च ⁷ कृत्वा¹² * साधु¹³ सुष्ठु¹⁴ च * परिगृह्य¹⁵ आसनेन¹⁶ उपनिमन्त्रयित स्म¹⁷ ॥ 7 सुख³उपविष्ट¹⁴ च एनं¹ ज्ञात्वा⁵ सगौरवः⁷ सप्रतीश⁶ एवम्⁸ आह⁹ । न¹³ स्मरामि¹⁴ अहं तत्र ऋषे¹⁰ दर्शनं¹² । तत् * केनार्थेन¹⁶ इह¹⁵ अभ्यागतो¹⁷ ऽसि । किं¹⁸ प्रयोजनं¹⁹ ॥ 8

8 ² त्र्यासने, ¹¹ पूर्वे.

न् मुनः δ रः δ

एवंम् 1 उक्ते 2 ऽसितो 4 * महर्षी 3 राजान 5 शुद्धोदनम् 6 * एतद् 7 अवोचत् 8 । पुत्रस् 12 ते 11 महा 10 राज 9 जातस् 13 तम् 14 अहं 16 * द्रष्टुकाम 15 इह 17 * आगत 18 इति ॥ 9

केर्न्यः दे.बं.वं., बु. क्रं.नंत्रः श्रुः, केत. १० केत. १० है। भ्रुंश्च. वं. वं ॥ 11

राजा 1 आह 2 । स्विपिति 6 महा 4 ऋषें 3 कुमारो 5 मुहूर्तम् 9 आगमय 10 यावद् 8 उत्थास्यिति 7 इति ॥ 10 ऋषिर् 1 अवोचत् 2 । e^9 महा 4 राज 3 तादूशा 7 महा 6 पुरुषाश् 5 चिरं 8 स्वपिति 10 जागर 14 शीलास् 15 तादूशा: 13 सत् 12 पुरुषा 11 भविति ॥ 11

 र्नो क्विंट र्ना रे देश रे देश के विष्ठ प्राप्त के विष्ठ के विष्ठ प्राप्त के विष्ठ के विष्ठ प्राप्त के विष्ठ के विषठ के विष्ठ क

* इति हि 2 भिक्षवो 1 बोधि 3 सत्त्वो 4 ऽसितस्य 6 *महर्षेर् 5 * अनुकम्पया $^{8/9}$ जागरण 10 निमित्तम् 11 अकरोत् 12 ॥ अथ 13 खळु राजा 14 शुद्धोद्नः 15 सर्व 18 - अर्थ 17 सिद्ध' 19 कुमारम् 16 उभाम्यां 21 पाणिभ्यां 20 साधु 22 व सुःठु 23 • वानुपरिगृह्य 24 असितस्य 26 * महर्षेर् 25 अन्तिकम् 27 उपनामयित स्म 28 ॥ 12

र्. देश. 1 रा. हे से स्वर्ध के स्वर्य के स्वर्य के स्वर्य के स्वर्ध के स्वर्ध के स्वर्ध के स्वर

* इति हि 1 असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 वोधिसत्त्वम् 4 अवलोक्प 5 द्वा 10 तिंशता 9 महा 7 -पुरुष 6 ळक्षणें: 8 समन्वागतम् 11 अशीति 14 अनुव्यञ्जन 12 सु 15 वि 16 चित्र 17 गात्र 18 शक् 19 ब्रह्म 20 लोक 21 पाल 22 * अतिरेक 23 वपुषं 24 दिनकर 25 शत 26 सहस्त 27 -अतिरेक 28 तेजसं 29 सर्व 31 अङ्ग 30 सुन्द्रं 32 क्रृद्धा 33 च उदानम् 48 उदानयित 13 13 13

चैट.क्य.शुश्रश्च.रेतष्टु.२१ मेट.त.माकेश.२२ सेमा.४क्ष.२३ श्रीप.४क्ष.२३ श्रीप.४क्ष.२३ । वर्श्चर.य.

स्म 49 । आश्चर्य 36 पुङ्गलो 37 बत 34 अयं 38 लोके 35 प्रादुर्भूतः 39 । महा 43 आश्चर्य 42 पुङ्गलो 44 वत 40 अयं 45 लोके 41 प्रादुर्भूतः 46 । इति 47 उत्थाय 51 आस्तान् 50 * कृत 53 अञ्जलि 52 पुटो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 54 चरणयोः 55 प्रणिपत्य 56 प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य 57 च बोधिसत्त्वम् 58 अङ्कोन 59 परिगृह्म 60 निध्यायत्र् 61 अवस्थितो 62 ऽभूत् 63 ॥ 13

चेश्व. चेश्व. चेश्व. चेश्व. चेश्व. चिश्व. चेश्व. चिश्व. चेश्व. च

त्मुर.य.४३ अब्रूट.यंश.४१ | डेश.४२ ट्रे.से.से.व.४५ अब्रूट.य.रेट.४४ | सके स. 48 मुनास दे. 49 हस द्या र 50 पुनास 51 रेट र् 52 सुट प्र 58 55°··· || 14

सो² ऽद्राक्षीद्¹⁰ बोधसत्त्वस्य³ द्वात्रिंशन्⁸ महा⁶पुरुष⁵लक्षणानि⁷ * यै:¹¹ समन्वागतस्य 12 पुरुष 13 पुद्गलस्य 14 द्वे 17 ंगती 16 भवतो 18 न 20 अन्या 19 । सचेद् 21 अगारम् 22 अध्यावसति 23 राजा 26 भवति 27 st चतुरङ्गश् 24 चकवतीं 25 । पूर्वव \mathfrak{q}^{29} यावदेव \mathfrak{q}^{32} * ऐश्वर्याधिपत्येन \mathfrak{q}^{30} । संचेत् \mathfrak{q}^{33} पुनर् अगाराद् \mathfrak{q}^{34} . अनगारिकां 35 प्रवजिति 36 तथागतो 37 भविष्यति 38 विघुष्टशब्दः 41 सम्यक् 39 -सम्बुद्धः 40 नेता 42 अनन्यनेयः 43 । स 45 * त 146 द्वष्टा 47 * प्रारोदीद् 50 अश्रूणि $^{4\,8}$ प्रवर्तयन् $^{4\,9}$ गभीरं $^{5\,2}$ च निःश्वसित स्म $^{5\,3}\dots || 14$

14 1 ऋथ, 4 शरीरे, 9, सद्भावम् ^० ऋस्ति, 15 तस्य, 28 इति, 31 राज्यं करिष्यति, 44 दष्दा, 46 तादशं, $_{51}$ स्थितः.

B

॥ जुउ. चकु कि.स. ॥ ॥ पश्चद्शः² परिवर्तः¹॥

[175] ॥ निमें क्वेंट न्या ने ने न्या ने न्या निमा क्वेंट न्या ने निमा क्वेंट न्या ने निमा क्वेंट न्या ने निमा क्वेंट न्या ने निमा क्वेंट निमा निमा क्वेंट निमा ८२. अंशर् अंशर् । वर्यानीशः क्यार्यः केवः सं अश्वर्यः स.ज. क्षट. व स.चेंस. वेंट. । त्रहा. व चेंचेट. य. छुटें तर. 16

त्रमुदःनः दर्भः के नर्माःभः। क्षेत्रम्भः। हे । मुकाःसःम्बिःनः संपोद पर 12 प्रमुर रे 13 क्रिस द्रा 14 | 2 हे 1 सर्व से 2 ॐल...र्थ..चे । ४८.मी..ॄ मोर्थ.मी.. घट.प≅ट.पंथ.. वैंट. की ्री विटःक्वास्त्रेससः न्यतः । तर्नाःसः वनाःनुः । विटः वज्ञः । वससः उन् । त्रिःगुैशः नश्यास्यरः गुरः हें ॥ ४ देखाः मुयःसः अर्पः र्ट. पुर्र. कु. अग्रह्म. कु. । अग्रह्म. वेथा. मिट. वेश्व. मिट. वेश्व. मिट. वेश्व. हैट.२थ.ज.₁₀ श्रीश.य₁₁ । 2 में., हैट.२थ.5 कु.3 हु.3 हु.य.4 चेट.2 रथ । नाट.चीश. व. ५२. ५२. गुर. बुश. य.सहस्य । १ व. देट. यीश. ग AN.다. 1 음., 같.같다. 4 스테다. 즉근, 여러다. 저., 건설. 호 비 스 용.₁ 피영식.₅ 써Ⴀ.₃ 18

[198] अय² खलु भिक्षवो¹ बोधिसत्त्वस्य³ एतत् 4 * अभूत् 5 | 1 अयुक्तम्¹¹ एतन् 9 मम¹० स्यादु * अकृतज्ञता¹² च यदु अहम्¹ अप्रतिवेद्य⁵ * महाराज्ञः² शुद्धो-दनस्य³ अननुज्ञातश् 7 च पित्रा 6 निष्क्रमेयं 8 | 2: स¹ रात्रौ² * अशान्तायां (?)³ स्वकादु 4 उपक्षान⁵प्रासादादु 6 अवतोर्य 7 राज्ञः 8 शुद्धोदनस्य 9 प्रासाद् 1 0 तले प्रतिष्ठितो¹¹ ऽभूत् | 3 * प्रतिष्ठितमात्रस्य² च पुनर् बोधिसत्त्वस्य¹ सर्वों 4 ऽसौ प्रासाद् 3 आभया 5 स्फुटो 6 ऽभूत् 7 | 4 * तत्र¹ राजा² प्रतिबुद्धस् 3 तां 4 प्रभाम् 5 अद्राक्षीद्र 6 | द्रष्टू 7 च 8 पुनस् त्विरतं त्विरतं 9 काञ्चुकीयम् 10 आमन्त्रया-

मास 11 ॥ 5 किं 3 भोः 1 काञ्चुकीय 2 सूर्यों 4 4 4 2 येन 6 इयं 7 प्रभा 8 विराजते 9 । 6 काञ्चुकीय 1 आह 2 । अद्यापि 4 तावद् देव 3 रजन्या 5 $<math>^{8}$ उपार्घं 6 न 7 अतिकान्त 4 ॥ 7 अपि 2 च 3 देव 1 । 8

 $^{1\ 5}$ श्रचिन्तयत् $^{2\ 4}$ श्रिपि $^{
m or}$ च, 5 श्रकृतम्, 13 भविष्यति, 14 चिन्तयित्वा.

के.सप्ट. प्र.चेंच. कु. खूट. इ.स.त. इस.त. इस.त.

सूर्य¹प्रभाय² * भवते⁶ द्रुम³कुड्य⁴छाया⁵ सन्तापयाति⁸ च तनुं ⁷ प्रकरोति¹⁰ घर्मं⁹ । हंसा¹³ मयूर्¹⁴शुक¹⁵कोकिळ¹⁶ चक्रवाकाः¹⁷ प्रत्यूष¹¹काळसमये¹² स्व¹⁸रता¹⁹ * रवन्ति²⁰ । 9

3 Printed text mihi.

आभा 1 इय $^{'2}$ तु नरदेव 3 सुखा 5 मनोज्ञा 4 9 ह्यहं 16 शुभकरी 7 न 10 करोति 9 * दाहं 8 । 9 सुज्ञ्या 13 च 12 वृक्ष 11 अभिभूय 14 न 17 चास्ति 16 छाया 15 निस्संशयं 24 गुणधरो 19 इह 22 अद्य 21 प्राप्तः 23 ॥ 10

10 16 उत्पन्ना, 20 परम्पर्या.

> सो² प्रेक्षते⁶ दश⁴ दिशो⁵ नृपती¹ विषण्णो³ द्रष्टश्¹⁰ च सो⁹ कमललोचन⁸ शुद्धसत्त्वः⁷। सो¹¹ ऽभ्युत्थितुं¹³ शयनि¹³ इच्छति¹⁴ न¹⁶ प्रभोति¹⁵ पितृ²⁰गौरवं²¹ जनयते²² वर¹⁹शुद्ध¹⁷बुद्धिः¹⁸॥ **11**

रे., बु. चील.ग्रु., बर्ब.रे., पर्मायश्च पर्मायश्च पर्मायश्च वर्मायश्च वरम्य वर्मायश्च वर्य वर्मायश्च वर्मायश्च वरमा

অ¹⁸ ম¹⁹ মর্চ্-উদা²⁰ ॥

मुल'र्च. मधेब.पश्च. लेलार्ध्य.पश्चर पश्चर १.

বর্ত্রম²⁴ বার্থাম²⁵ ॥ 12

सो 1 च स्थिहित्व 4 पुरतो 3 नृपितं 2 अवोचत् 6 HI^{15} भूयु विध्न 13 प्रकरोहि 1 6 न 19 च 18 एव खेदं 17 । नैष्क्रम्य 9 कालसमयो 10 मम 8 देव 7 युक्तो 12 हन्त क्षमस्व 24,25 नृपते 21 *सजनः 22 सराष्ट्रः 23 || 12

 5 एवं. 11 प्राप्तः. 14 श्रपि. 20 कुरु.

मुंतः रें : दें : वे : सके :ससः । सिंतः : दिः : सिंतः : विताराः । सिंतः : विताराः : दिः : वे : सिंतः : विताराः : वि

तं 2 अश्रु 3 पूर्ण 5 नयनो 4 नृपती 1 बभाषे 7 कि श्चित् 11 प्रयोजनु 10 भ वे द् 12 विनिवर्त ने 9 ते 8 । कि 15 यावसे 16 मम 13 वरं 14 वद 17 सर्वु 18 दास्ये 19 अनुगृह्णु 28 राजकुलु 29 मां 20 च 21 इदं 27 च 24 राष्ट्र 25 || 13

 6 एवं. 23 परिवारं.

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तर् 1 बोधिसत्त्व 2 अवची 4 मधुरप्रलापी 3 इन्छामि 8 देव 5 चतुरो 7 वर 6 तान् 9 मि 10 देहि 11 । यदि 12 शक्पसे 14,15,17 ददितु 13 महा वसेति तत्र तद् 16 द्रक्ष्यसे 21 सद 19 गृहे 20 न 23 च निष्क्रमिष्ये 22 24 ।। 14

 16 तव.

झे.कु.न., चरेचा., चंचर., देर.ज.चंच.तर., धु.२ पंचेंट.खुंट., । इंचा.रे., घट्चे., चंचर., दंगंचर.तर., घंच्यंचर., धुंट.। बर्. 12 स. सक्रुश.स. 13 व्यंत. 14 कुट. बर्. ग्रीस. 12 श्री. 18

757.17 ZE.18

क.र्यच.भ.भ.भ्रष्ट्रश्र.त $_{16}$ र्टा. $_{50}$ र्चेंर.तर. $_{51}$ श्रु. $_{55}$

त्मुर²³ त्र्यभ²⁴ ॥ 15

इच्छामि $^{2\,4}$ देव 1 जर 3 महा 2 न 5 आक्रमेय्या $^{4\,76}$

शुभ 9 वर्ण 8 यौवन 10 स्थितो 11 भवि नित्यकालं 7 । आरोग्य 12,13 प्राप्तु 14 भवि नो 18 च 16 * भवेत 17 न्याधि: 15 अमितायुश् 19 च 20 भवि नो 22 च भवेद् 23,24 विपत्तिः 21 ।। 15

ন্মিনের্ম., সূনা, রূমা, পূর্ব, বুরা, বর্মানার প্র । নার্ব বি., নার্মানার সূর্ব, সূর্ব, পূর্ব, ব্রানানার প্র । নার্মানার স্থানার স্থানার সূর্ব, পূর্ব, ব্রানানার প্র । ব্রানানার প্র । ব্রানানার প্র । ব্রানানার প্র ।

ॻऀट.₁₆ थ्य.टॅ.₁₂ लट.₁₈ ।

র্ন¹⁹ ব^{.20} দুক্ত দুর্ব^{.21} দুইনাম^{.22} দুদ^{.23}

र्मु ५ त्यर्भ २ वस्त विक्र वि

राजा 1 शुणित्व 3 वचनं 2 परमं 4 दुःख 5 आत्तीं 6

अस्थानु 8 याचिसि 9 कुमार 7 न 12 मे 10 ऽत्र शक्तिः 11 । जर 19 व्यािध 2 0 मृत्यु 21 भयतश् 22 च 23 विपत्तितश् 24 च कल्प 13 स्थितीय 14 ऋषयो 15 ऽपि 16 न 25 जातु 17 मुक्ताः 26 ॥ 16

म्,,व., उष्ट्रायं,, पहुंचांश्राम्, रेट., चींर.तर., भु., पंचींर.तः। इ.ड्रम. नयरे. व शक्ता. वर्ष. उर्देर्म. इ. इ. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. वर्ष. माल्डर⁻¹⁶ थाट⁻¹⁷ सकेंग्⁻¹⁸ हिम्-¹⁹ मार्सेय्:मीस-²⁰ मुँ य र्यः । महाव र् महिं य १

पर्ने वस-२३ प्रेट्स्स-२४ केट.सक्सस.मुंद्र-पर-२६

मु. ३६ प्रचीर सह्र ३६ ॥ 12

यदि 10 दानि देव 9 चतुरो 12 वर 11 नो 14 ददासि 15 जर¹ब्याघि²मृत्यु³भयतश् ⁴ च⁵ ∗विपत्तितश् ७ च । हन्त श्रृणुष्व²² नृपते²¹ अपरं¹⁶ वर¹⁸ एकं¹⁹

अस्माच्²³ च्युतस्य²⁴ प्रतिसन्धि²⁵ न²⁶ में भवेथा²⁶ ॥ 17 8 भवेत्, 13 इमान्, 17 ऋपि, 20 ऋानय.

श्रेन् पा वस्त्रवस ने व सुराय कि सम्बाद पा व स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर् यत्र-तुरेर-13 तर्मो पर-18 वर-तुर-14 हेश-सु-धेर-र-रे 15 । র্ভি. ট্রী. বর্ষ মান্ত্রমধান্ত্রী, প্রতিধারী, ছুনাধানীমান্ত্রমানঃ ॥ 18

श्रुत्वा 5 * एव 4 च 6 इम वचनं 3 नर 1 पुङ्गवस् 2 तृष्णां ⁷ तनुं ⁸ च करि⁸ छिन्दति¹¹ पुत्र ⁹स्ने हं ¹⁰ । अनुमोदनी¹⁵ हितकरा¹² जगति¹³ प्रमोक्षं¹⁴ अभिष्रायु¹⁷ तुभ्य¹⁶ परिपूर्यतु¹⁸ यन्मतं ते॥ 18

अथ 2 खलु मिश्नवो 1 बोधिसत्त्वः 3 प्रतिक्रम्य 4 खके 5 प्रासादे 6 * ऽभिरुह्य 7 शयने 8 निषसाद् 9 । न 17 च 10 अस्य 11 कश्चिद् 15,16 गमनं 12 वा 13 आगमनं 14 वा 13 संजानीते स्म 18 \parallel 19

प्रते. ३६ वृष्ण प्रतः दे. प्रतः ३ व्याः ३ व्याः ५० ॥ २० व्यतः १ व्यतः

इति हि मिक्षवो 1 राजा 5 शुद्धोदनस् 6 तस्या 2 राज्या 3 अत्ययेन 4 सर्व 5 शाक्य-गणं 7 संनिपात्य 9 एनां 1,0 प्रवृत्तिम् 1,1 * आरोचयित स्म 1,2 । अभिनिष्कमिष्यिति 1,4

कुमारस् 13 st तत् किं 16 करिष्यामः 17 । शाक्या 20 आहुः 21 । $\,$ रक्षां 23 देव 22 करिष्यामः 24 । तत् 25 क ϵ मात् 26 । अयं 30 च महाञ् 31 शाक्य 28 गणः 29 स 32 चैकाकी 33 । तत् 34 *का 39 तस्य 38 शक्तिर् 37 अस्ति 40 बलाद् 35 अभिनिष्क मित्र^{'36} ॥ 20

 15 इदानीं, 18 इति, 19 ऋाह, 27 इति.

रे.च., पेंगी., इं.टंबा., २८., । म्थितः ह्यू चराः भराः। र्ते ती. चार्च्य. वे. त्रच. क्र्य. श्रीटश. त. । प्रा.श. ग्रीचीर. त. । पर्यट. বস্ত্রবশ্ব । ক্র'ই-ক্র'ইব্ল'না ধূবশ্বেন্না মূবশ্বেন্ন ਰਜ਼ੈ. $_{14}$ ਰੈਟ. $_{2}$ 2. $_{3}$ 3ਅਆ.ਟੇਹਰ $_{.12}$ ਰਕੈੱਟ.ਖੁਰੂ. ਕ੍ਰੈਣ. $_{16}$ ਚੁੱਟ.ਸ਼ਿੰ $_{2}$ 2. $_{12}$ 3 पर .18 ह्मर .19 वर्गोर् :हे २०॥ विर :क्य :श्रेसश :र्यत :११ वर्शेर :यप्रे. बुर । नुगुःमिल्न नुः दे रे रे त्या १३३ लट १३४ तिहर १३५ विट हे १३६ كَ الْمِدْ عَمْ الْمُوْدِ عَلَى الْمُودِ عَلَى الْمُودِ عَلَى الْمُودِ عَلَى الْمُودِ عَلَى الْمُودِ عَلَى الْمُ विट.क्व.श्रुभशः रत्तर. 🕫 वर्षेट.वर्ष. स्वैर 🔩 । टु.वर्षुव.र्र. स्वेट. तत्र 1 तैः 3 शाक्ये 2 राज्ञा 5 शुद्धोदनेन 6 च 4 पञ्च 13 शाक्यकुमार 7 शतानि 14

*कृतास्त्राणि ⁸ कृतयोग्यानि ⁹ इञ्चस्त्रशिक्षितानि ¹⁰ महानग्न(?)¹¹बळोपेतानि ¹² पूर्वे ¹⁸

नगर 17 द्वारे 19 स्थापितानि 20 अभूवन् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 15 रक्षणार्थं 16 । एकंकश् 23 च 24 शाक्यकुमारः 22 पश्च 27 शत 28 रथ 26 पिरवारः 25 एकंकं 32 च 33 रथं 31 पश्च 36 पित्त 35 शत 37 पिरवारं 34 स्थापितम् 40 अभूत् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 41 रश्चणार्थं 42 । एवं 48 दक्षिणे 45 पश्चिमे 46 उत्तरे 47 नगर 44 द्वारे 48 ।। $^{\circ}$ 21 $^{29-30}$. पश्चशत. $^{38-39}$ पश्चशत.

ন্তু মার্থ নি নার্থ না

राजा 1 च 3 शुद्धोदनः 2 पश्चिभिः 5 शाक्यकुमार 4 शतेः 6 साधं परिवृत्तः 7 पुरस् 8 - कृतः 9 स्वके 14 गृह 15 द्वारे 16 हथेषु 10 च 11 गजेषु 12 च समभिरुह्य 13 जागित स्म 17 ।। 22

C

॥ भोतुः १ कृःभुः सः तुमाः यः ॥ ॥ **षोडशः १ परिवर्तः** ॥

[362. 12] र्नो-क्रॅट-र्नाः अद्यतः नाक्रेश्वः तर्-र्नाः के र रन-र्-तु-त्र-रनेः त्र्नाःयर-तु-नः सप्येक्यः क्षे । नाटः दर्निःयः

[416. 16] द्वी 3 इसी 4 भिक्ष्वः प्रव्रजितस्य 5 अन्ती 2 अक्रमी 6,7 । यश् 8 च कामेषु 9 कामसुखिक्षका 10 योगो 11 हीनो 12 प्राप्त्यः पार्थग्जिनको 14 न 16 अलम् 17 आर्यो 15 ऽनथींपसंहितो 18 न 21,22 आयत्यां 19 ब्रह्मचर्याय 20 न 24 निविद् 23 न 26 विरागाय 25 न 28 निरोधाय 27 न 30 अभिज्ञाय 29 न 32 संबोधये 31 न 34 निर्वाणाय 33 संवर्तते 35 ।। 1

या¹ च² इयम् अमध्यमा³, 5 प्रतिपद् 4 आत्मकाय 6 क्कमथ 7 अनुयोगो 8 दुःखो 9 ऽनथोंपसंहितो 10 * द्रष्टधमं 11 दुःखश् 13 च 12 आयत्यां 14 च 15 दुःखविपाकः 16 । एतौ 20 च भिक्षवो 17 द्वो 19 अन्तौ 18 *अनुपगम्य 21 मध्यमया 22 एव 24 प्रतिपदा 23 तथागतो 25 धमं 26 देशयित 27 । यदुत 28 सम्यग् 29 द्वष्टिः 30 सम्यक् 31 सङ्करपः 32 सम्यग् 33 वाग् 34 सम्यक् 35 कर्मान्तः 36 सम्यग् 37 आजीवः 38 सम्यग् 39 वयायामः 40 सम्यक् 41 स्मृतिः 42 सम्यक् 43 समाधिर् 44 इति ।। 2

र्मा.यर्ज्ञल., अ पम्मा.सर., प्रम्.सप्र., प्रम्.पर्ज्ञल., प्रम्.स्य.स्य., यु. पर्या.पर्ज्ञल., यीथ.पर्विट.य., थ्रा. । र्ज्या.पर्ज्ञल., यीथ.पर्विट.य., थ्रा. । र्ज्या.पर्ज्ञल., प्रमा.पर्ज्ञल., यु. पर्या.पर्ज्ञल., यु. । व्या.प्रज्ञल., यु. । व्या.प्रज्ञल., यु. । व्या.प्रज्ञल., यु. ।

चत्वारि 2 इमानि 3 भिक्षव 1 आयं 4 सत्यानि 5 । कतमानि 7 चत्वारि 6 । दुःखं 8 दुःख 9 समुद्यो 10 दुःख 11 निरोधो 12 दुःख 13 निरोध 14 गामिनी 15 प्रतिपत् 16 ॥ 3

यहारा १ क्ष्मां यहार १ व क्ष्मां यहार १ हो । वहार १ क्ष्मां यहार १ क्षमां १ क्ष्मां १ क्ष्मां यहार १ क्ष्मां यहार १ क्ष्मां यहार १ क्षमां १ क्ष्मां १

तत्र¹ कतमद् 3 दुःखं 2 । जातिरपि 4 दुःखं 5 जरापि 6 दुःखं व्याधिर् 7 अपि दुःखं मरणम् 8 अपि अप्रिय 9 संयोगो 10 ऽपि प्रिय 11 विप्रयोगोऽपि 12 दुःखं 13 । यद् 14 अपि 15 इच्छन् 16 पर्येषमाणो 17 न 18 लभते 19 तद् 20 अपि 21 दुःखं 22 । संक्षेपात् 23 पञ्च 26 उपादान 24 स्कन्धा 25 दुःखम् 27 । इदम् 28 उच्यते 30 दुःखं 29 ॥ 4

है। ८२., १ थे. केंबा. पर्च . , बीब. पर्च . , बीब. पर्च . , बीब. पर्च . , बीब. पर्च . , बीच. परच . , बीच. परच

तत्र 1 कतमे 4 दुःख 2 समुद्यः 3 । या 5 इयं 6 तृष्णा 8 पौनर्भवी 7 नन्दी 9 - राग 10 सहगता 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिनी 14 अयम् 15 उच्यते 19 दुःख 17 - समुद्यः 18 ॥ 5

त्र्रं ॥ 6

हे.त., वंत्रात्तः, ४ सूम्। ८ हे.हे.हे.ह क्रिमां मार. अस्त्रात्माः, स्त्रात्माः, स्त

तत्र 1 कतमो 4 दुःख 2 निरोधः 3 । यो 5 5 स्या 7 एव 17 तृष्णायाः 8 पुनर्भविक्या 6 नन्दी 9 राग 10 सहगतायास् 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिन्या 14 जनिकाया 15 निर्चात-काया 16 अशोषो 19 विरागो 18,20 निरोधो 21 24 दुःख 23 निरोधः 24 ॥ 6

¹⁷ श्रस्या एव.

है.प. क्रिंग चंद्र स्त्री वर्ष्ट क्रिंग वर्ष क्रिंग वर्ष क्रिंग क्रिंग

त्रवृत्रः ॥ र्मो.श्रॅट.रंमे ३, प्रभाशः १ ४५.रमा. ३, ४ प्रमाशः तप्रुः । प्रमाशः पर्वे १ प्रमाशः पर्वे १ पर्वे स्

तत्र¹ कतमा 6 दु:ख 2 निरोध 3 गामिनी 4 प्रतिपत् 5 । एष 11 एत्र 12 आर्य 7 अष्ट 10 अङ्ग 9 मार्गः 8 । तद्यथा 13 सम्यग् 14 दृष्टिर् 15 यावत् 18 सम्यक् 16 समाधिर् 17 इति। इस्म् 19 उच्यते दुःख 2 0िनरोध 2 1गामिनी 2 2 प्रतिपद् 2 3 आर्य 2 4सत्यम् 2 5 इति 2 6। इमानि 2 9 भिश्रवश् 2 7 चत्वारि 2 8 आयं 3 0सत्यानि 3 1। 7

 32 इति.

॥ वुटःक्तः¹श्रेसशःर्यदे² ह्वाशःन्ह्र्रः³र्यम्'नशशःमुः⁴ द्रष्ट्रिःवृटः⁵ ॥

॥ बोधि¹सत्त्व°अवदान°करूप⁴स्रता⁵ ॥

॥ सा.न्याल्य.यं.पु. ह्रेम्बर.यहूर् ॥

॥ नाग 1 कुमार 2 अवदानम् 3 ॥

॥ लजात्र्रयः । र्माखायदे ॥

॥ षष्टितमः² पह्नवः¹ ॥

l

८२., ४. भु.४४४., पिश.८च., ३<u>१</u>१.भूटश., सट.तश.३

रयः रुष्मारुद्रक्ष ।

प्रहेमा हेब. यस्प्रहः अटः श्रे श्रे बर् १० रुशुया पर्दे भा

से. लूब.₁₃ पर्मेगेश.₁₃ ।

श्चैतरा. १ ४ में ८ . १२ वर्शर १ वर्शर १ वर्श १ वर्ष व. १

मार्थं.रेमा.18 ह्य.क्षरा.मी.18 ।

प्रेश्.पा.₅₀ थेश.लट.₅₁ र्ह्मची.चर्हिपा.रेची.चुंश.₅₅ र्ह्रेची.राष्ट्र.₅₃

মন্ত্রি²⁴ মীব²⁵ ॥

इह 1 st कषति 6 शरीरं 3 ह्रेश 4 राशिर् 5 नराणां 2 दहित 13 च 9 पर 8 छाके 7 नारकः 11 * क्रूर 10 विहिः 12 । शरण 14 गमन 15 पुण्य 16 प्राप्त 19 शिक्षा 17 पदानां 18 प्रभवति 24 न तु 25 देहे 20 दुःख 22 दाहः 23 कदाचित् 21 11

मैं.भष्ट्रंतु., सर्वर., थे. क्र्र., अध्यातप्रे, । र्मा. बु. मांकेब., श्रम्बंब.ता. विंस्ता मानेदशामादे . १ रेष. छेष. १० रय त्यर मी ११ য়ৢৼ:বয়^{:12} য়ৄ৾ঀ৾৾৾য়ৢ৾৾ঽ৻য়ৢ৾ঽ^{:18} ৡ৾ঀ৾য়ৼ^{:14} ঀয়¹⁵ |

धन³नामा⁴ समुद्र¹अन्ते³ नागो⁵ ऽभूद्र⁸ बहु⁷बान्धवः⁶ । फणा 9 रत्न 10 उज्ज्वल 11 आलोक 12 कलित 15 अपूर्व 13 वासरः 14 ॥

ने भी मिट यर १ केवा अर्द्ध रू वें विंद्र द्वा विंदे विंद्र नार.मोश. लमा.पमी. क्षेत्र मी. अशावा मार्टेर.य.11 ट्या.राज्य.13 क्रेय.तर.13 सीर.14 ॥ पपात ⁷ अहर् ³निशं⁴ तस्य¹ भवने² तप्त⁴वाऌका⁵ ।

यया 8 अङ्गे \mathbf{g}^{10} भुजङ्गानां 9 तीव 12 ताप 11 न्यथा 18 अभवत् 14 11

वृं र.1 प्रज्ञ : १ विश्व : १ विश्व

कदाचित् 13 सु 2 धनो 1 नाम 3 पुत्रः 5 पप्रच्छ् 15 तं 14 प्रियः 4 । सु 8 कुमारः 9 प्रकृत्या 6 एत्र 7 वालुका 10 परि 11 पीड़ितः 12 ॥

5

कस्माद् 6 अस्मान् 5 इयं 4 * तात 1 बाधते 7 तप्त 3 वाळुका 2 । मन्त्व 8 मूळ 9 प्रयोगेण 10 केन 11 इयम् उप 12 शाम्यति 13 ॥

6

नावन के निया यहना तहा के हिना यः कि ।

মূ., ৡ৴., র্মানহাল.মীপ., মাছ৴., ধ্র.। মি., ৡ৴., র্মানহাল.মীপ., মাছ৴., ধ্র.।

अस्मद् 2 अभ्यधिकाः 3 केचिद् 1 अस्मत् 5 प्रत्यवराः 6 परे 4 । नागाः 1 सन्ति 10 समुद्रे 8 ऽस्मिन् 9 दुःख 13 आर्ता 14 वयम् 11 एव 12 किम् 15 ॥

7

इति 1 पृष्टः 3 स 7 पुत्रेण 2 तम् 4 उवाच 8 महा 6 मितिः 5 । यथा 10 अन्ये 12 फणिनः 11 पुत्र 9 धर्म 13 ज्ञा 14 न 17 तथा 15 वयम् 16 ।

8

स्थाता. 11 भारत्ये. 13 सूर्यापट. 13 भूषे 14 । हुश्व. तर्रे. थे. तर्रे स्तर. ३ श्री देशशास । स्थातार. ३ स्तर्रे स्तर. ३ श्री देशशास । भूषा में प्रति । १ स्तर्य स्त्रे स्त ---21 \$ 0

धर्म 1 उपदेश 2 शुद्धानां 3 शान्तानां 4 सत्य 5 वादिनाम् 6 । उप 8 तापो 9 भवति 10 एव 7 न 12 शारीरो 11 न 14 मानसः 13 ॥

9

মংশ্ নুষ্ । ইম. হুল ১. ছুল ম. ৪ ভিম. দার্ ।

নার্ম দার হিম. হুল ১. ছুল ম. ৪ ভিম. দার হুল ১. ৪ ভিম. দার হিম. দার হুল ১. ৪ ভিম. দার হুল ১ ভিম.

न 16 तान् 13 स्पृशति $^{15\cdot17}$ सन्तापः 14 पुण्यं 6 रत्न 7 त्रयं 8 बुधाः 11 । ये 12 बुद्ध 1 धर्म 2 सङ्घ 3 आख्यं 4 शरण्यं 5 शरणं 9 गताः 10 ॥

10

माट.मोश.1 ३५.श्रट्य.3 रच.७.१५ मोट.प.13 छूट्।4 । यश्चन.१० मोट्ट.11 ८हमाश.स.१ व्य. मोट.प.१३ छूट्। होमा.10 मोट्ट.11 ८हमाश.स.१३ मोट.प.१३ छूट्।4 ।

शिक्षा ⁴पदानि ⁵ अवाप्तानि ⁶ क्लेश ²मशमनानि ³ यै: ¹ । तेषाम् ⁹ अमृत ⁷सिक्तानां ⁸ पाप¹⁰ताप¹¹भयं ¹² कुतः ¹³ ॥

श्रावस्त्याम् 12 अस्ति 14 भगवान् 13 जिनो 8 जेत 9 वन 10 आश्रयः 11 । लोके 3 शाक्य 1 मुनिः 2 सर्व 5 क्कोश 4 प्रशम 6 वान्धवः 7 । $_{4}$

12

उपदेश 7 अं शु 8 निवहैं: 9 सत्त्व 5 शुम्र 3 र् 6 जगत् 10 त्रये 11 । करुणा 1 कौमुदी 2 स्तिर् 3 अमृत 12 सो 4 4 4 वर्षति 15 ।। 12,13 अमृत 3 8 2 9

13

तश्चित्रः त्रं स्थःत्रः स्थः श्वरः शः शः श्वरः व

रे'र्म' ⁸ र्मुभ'न ⁹ से'बर्'पस्¹⁰ ।

मार्ट्राट्या द्यार्थ्यः यक्ष्माःसरः त्युर¹⁴ ।

दुर्विनीता 2 न 6 रक्षन्ति 7 प्राप्य 5 शिक्षा 3 पदानि 4 ये 1 । तीव 12 तापमयस् 11 तेषां 8 नरकेषु 9 अक्षयः 10 क्षयः 13 ॥

 14 भवति.

14

ଵୖୣ୶ॱदा^{∙1} दा^{∙2} ५८^{,8} बाःथे^{,4} थाऽ^{,5} |

क्रुमा-रमा. हुश्यःवश्यः जनाः पर्माः ।

भे 'र्नेन' भक्रेन्'र्न' प्रेट्स'न्डट'द्रस्य ।

5मा.चर्ने.12 मुल.मुंद.13 क्ष.र.14 क्ष्ट.15 |

इति 1 श्रुत्वा 7 पितुर् 2 वाक्य' 6 जनन्याश् 4 च 3,5 भुजङ्गमः 8 । आदाय 11 दिञ्य 10 पुष्णाणि 6 पुष्य' 12 जेत 13 वनं 14 ययौ 15 ।।

15

क्र्या.चेश.1 झॅर.3 ड्रे. भट्ट.झ्र्येश.3 ट्रेश.

यरे.यर.३ मोचेयोश.तप्र.७ मोबेश.३ क्रीब. ५° ।

रेम.बे.७ कॅश्यन्म^{.10} ३व.स.स¹¹।

कूर्याश्व.राष्ट्र. । ४ प्राप्त. १ द्या. शह्राट. यर. प्रसीर १ ।

सु 5 गत 6 आश्रमम् 7 आसाद्य 8 धम 10 श्रवण 11 सङ्गताम् 12 । ददर्श 14 , पर्षद् 13 तत्र 9 स 4 सन्तोष 1 मुख 2 उन्मुखीम् 3 ॥

मुत्र'न' । अहँ स' वित्र मुत्र' अद्याप्त ।

स्मून्य प्र' वित्र' वित्र' वित्र' स्थाप्त ।

स्मून्य प्र' वित्र' वित्र' वित्र' स्थाप्त ।

स्मून्य प्र' वित्र' वित्र' स्थाप्त ।

स्मून्य प्र' वित्र' वित्र' स्थाप्त ।

स्मून्य प्र' वित्र' स्थाप्त ।

तत्र¹⁴ अपश्यज्¹⁵ जिनं¹⁸ कान्त²वदनं¹ दीर्घ⁴लोचनम् । पूर्णे⁶इन्दु⁵पद्म⁷वनयोर्⁸ इव¹⁰ मैत्री⁹सुख¹¹प्रदम्¹²॥

6 च.

17

নাপদেন হ. ১ ভ্রম নামুগ্র নাম্ব্র নে . ১ বঙ্গর ।

হন নীপা , ২ প্রথ না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না ।

হন নীপা , ২ প্রথ না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না ।

ইন নাম্বর না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না ।

ইন নাম্বর না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না শুর্ব না ।

उपदेश 1 कृता 2 व्यक्तम् 9 अघरेण 3 अघरीकृताम् 8 । तर्जयन्तम् 1 0 इव 11 उत्सिकां 7 रागि 4 वर्गस्य 5 रक्तताम् 6 ॥

18

भ्.यपु. बचास.स. ४च.यम्येथे. १ थट. । योथ्.रेट.यपा.यपु., शह्स.र्सेची.म्रीश्र । হব:2.मीश.त., রূথ.त., বঙ্ধ। ১ব:2.मीश.त., রূথ.त., বঙ্ধ।

निराभरण¹लावण्य²कण^{ॱ३}पाश⁴विभूषितम्⁵ । दर्शयन्तम्⁹ इव¹⁰ उत्सिक्तां⁸ निरावरण⁶शून्यताम्⁷ ॥

19

यो.य.10 योश्चर.ची.यट.यंखेब.11 यंखेब.5 ॥ वैश्व.संबंध.8 यिट.स.ट्यांची.9 वे । वैश्व.संबंध.8 यट.स.ट्यांची.9 वे । येश.संबंध.8 यट.स.ट्यांची.9 वे ।

ध $\dot{\mu}^2$ द्विप 3 करो 4 बाहू 1 विभ्राण $^{'7}$ दान 5 शोभितो 6 । प्रभाव 8 भवन 9 स्तम्भो 10 शातकुम्भमयो 11 इव 12 ।।

20

 st दिशन्तं 5 चरण 3 च्छायां 4 चीरैः 1 साभरणैर् 2 भुवः 6 । छब्ध 8 प्रबोधैर् 7 विहिताम् 11 इव 12 राजीव 9 जीवितैः 10 ।

21

রী. হব. , সূহ্র. নার্হ. , বছুনা. ন. , বভুব , । ইম. ন. ইমরা. দ্রী. , পর্মে. ন. লুঙ । রীর. দ্রী. নু নর্থ. প্রম্ম. ন. লুঙ । বিশ্ব. দ্রী. নু প্রমেন , দ্রীরান , । বভুব , ।

देह 1 कान्ति 2 वितानेन 3 नयन 4 अमृत 5 वर्षिणा 6 । संसार 8 * मरु 9 सन्तापं 10 वास्यन्तं 11 सताम् 7 इव 12 ॥

22

तं 1 विलोक्य 2 एत्र 3 तत्याज 7 सन्तापं 6 नाग 4 नन्दनः 5 । सर्व 13 आर्ति 11 दोष 12 शमनं 14 दर्शनं 9 हि 10 महात्मनाम् 8 ॥

क्षेत्रायः । कोर्न्नामीकः । माटायः । ने:याः मार्न्नान्त्रः न्राः नेहाः सुमाः प्रक्राः । ने:योः अवकाः पन्: । नेमाः पाय्येकाः । न्याः प्रक्राः । वर्षेत्रायः केन्नान् प्रविष्यः ॥

प्रणनाम⁷ स⁶ तं ⁴ * कीर्ण⁵सम्पूर्ण³कुसुम²अञ्जलिः¹। तत्⁸पाद्⁹पद्म¹⁰स्पर्शेन¹¹ सद्यः¹² शीतलतां¹³ गतः¹⁴ ॥

24

कृती 6 भगवतः 2 प्राप्य 5 ततः 1 शिक्षा 3 पदानि 4 सः 7 । चक्र 13 कृताञ्जलिस् 8 तस्य 9 यावज् 10 जीव 11 अधिवासनाम् 12 ।।

25

रे.ज. पश्यात्र मोशाः, चशिरशःतः। वश्यशःदरः, हुशःशे.चिडिटःये.ज. ।

माठेमा केर. विस्तरे र झमा मान्य । तम् 1 आबभाषे 3 भगवान् 2 एकस्य 6 एव 7 अधिवासना 8 $_{\parallel}$ अनुत्राह्येषु ⁵ सर्वेषु ⁴ यावर्ज्ञावं ⁹ * न¹⁰ युज्यते¹¹ ॥ र्माश्र.प.₁ रेमीश्र.तश.३ रु.३ यह्रेट्.थश्रा । रे.स. २ वर्ष्ट्यत्तासा १ वर्ष्ट्यास्य २ रे १ । मोर्ट्स खर. १ इस यर महमा यः १ १ ल्ट्य.ह्यंथ.थह्रे.कुट.11 र्ज.चीथ.13 क्थ.18 * इति 3 उक्ता 4 * प्रणयि 1 प्रीत्यै 2 भगवान् 7 * सतत उद्यतः 6 । शनैः 12 प्रतस्थे 13 सङ्कल्पं 10 भोगिनः 9 परिपूरयन् 11 ॥ ⁵ तस्य. ⁸ सः. नमें ह्यूट. व्याचाराणी. इस्ट्राच्यावया । रैसम्गुस में मुंदाय रे दे तर है। प्री.लूझ., भर्घ.जश., चोवंश., टेट. चोवंशा, ਬੁਰੁ \cdot ਸੁੱਤ੍ \cdot 1, ਕੇ.ਹੋਂ \cdot 1, ਬੁੱਤ੍ਕ.ਹ.1, ਪੁੱਤੇਹਂ 14 ॥ क्रमेण⁴ आगच्छतस्⁵ तस्य⁶ भिक्षु¹सङ्घ²अग्रयायिनः³ । प्रभावाद् 8 विद्धे 14 नागः 7 स्वर्ग 11 शोभां 13 पद् 9 पद् 10 %¹² सदश.

हेम²रत्न¹अंशु³शबलान्⁴ दिव्य⁵उद्यान⁶मनोहरान्⁷ । भोग⁸उपसंग्रह⁹व्यग्र¹⁰दास¹¹दासी¹²गण¹³*आवृतान्¹⁴ ॥

29

चड्स. इब. ५५४. ज्या. १ च्या. ज्या. व्या. व्या.

कर्पूर 1 चन्दन 2 उदार 3 हार 4 प्रालम्ब 5 भूषितान् 6 । स्थाने 7 स्थाने 8 भगवतः 10 स 11 विहारान् 9 अकारयत् 12 ॥

30

ने ज्या गाया न्यादे व्याद् व्याद् । विषाय विन्याय विन्याय ने प्रकाश स्ट्रा क्षेत्र १ के किन्य १ १ मुक्त १ १ वर्षे साम १

कलन्दक 3 निवास 3 आख्यं 1 प्राप्य 8 वेणु 5 वनं 7 ततः 1 । स 9 सर्व 12 भोग 10 सम्भारै 11 भगवन्तम् 13 अपूजयत् 14 ॥

31

\$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \fra

तेन 2 मास 3 त्रयीं 4 तत्र 1 ससङ्घः 5 सुगतः 6 अर्चितः 7 । ऊचे 14 विस्मितम् 12 आनन्द् 13 हार 8 रत्न 9 अंशुकेर् 10 वृतः 11 $<math>^{11}$

32

स्व.रे.४४२.१४५.१९ वाश्वास्तः, वीर्यः प्रचीरः, शुःचाल्, । यर्.यपुः, शुःचः, वीरः, वीरः, वीरः, विदः, विद एष² कलप³शतम्⁴ अच्युतः फणी¹ सर्वं भोग गसुख भाग् भविष्यति ¹⁰ । बोधिम् ¹⁴ अपि¹⁵ अपर¹³जन्मिनि ¹² स्फ्रटां ¹⁷ किञ्च ¹¹ सुप्रणिहितः ¹⁶ करिष्यति ¹⁸ ॥ बेश स ¹ र्नो पर्दे ² र्ना सेंश ³ नुश स्ते ⁴ नुष्ट क्र सेंश श

र्तु., <u>क्र्मश्रातास</u>्ट्रातपु., त्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रा, प्रायातश्रातश्रात्रः, प्रायातश्रात्रः, प्रायातश्रात्रः, प्रायातश्रात्रः

इति 1 क्षेम 2 इन्द्र 3 विरिवतायां 4 बोधिसत्व 5 अवदान 6 कल्प 7 छतायां 8 नागकुमार 9 अवदानं 10 नाम षष्टितमः 12 पहुत्रः 11 । .

॥ चढ्रा. अंब.४५४१.क्री., ध्री.५वटश.,॥

॥ भगवदु गीता ॥

॥ येदुः इहः द्ये ॥

॥ प्रथमो² ऽध्वायः¹ ॥

1

मह्मसं उर् । वह प्रसं वह प्रसं वह । स्ट्रिस वह प्रसं वह प्रसं वह प्रसं वह प्रसं वह प्रसं वह ।

ৰুম'ন' দ্বীম'° ব নি নি মুস্ না । 27

तान् 2 समीङ्य 3 स कौन्तेयः 1 सर्वान् 3 बन्धून् 4 * अवस्थितान् । कृपया 7 परया 6 * आविष्टो 8 * विषोदञ् 9 इदम् 10 अव्रवीत् 11 ॥

রেব:নহ'বেইই.ব ই.হ নাধ্যানাল। টিব:পেছনা., মাইথ:ইপ্রধা., প্রেই:নেপ্র.র ।

यन्ताःमी । सुरा है । ब्रामु र हेर ।

ट्रुष्ट्रा 3 * इमान् 5 खजनान् 2 कृष्ण 1 युयुत्स् $न^4$ समवस्थितान् 6 । सीदन्ति 9 मम 7 गात्राणि 8 मुखं 10 च 11 परिशुब्यति 12 ॥

다비왕.치.13 년간.13 전단왕.舒.14 꽃네.치고.ᆌ소.2 || 테영.3 월. 떠네.역왕.10 출.다.ᆒ소.용다.11 | 됐.2 떠다.6 얼와.치고.최다.건간.1 상ᆒ소.8 | 다네왕.1 영화.3 용.3 건건간.3 ᆒ소.용다.11 |

वेपथुश् 3 च शरीरे 2 मे 1 रोम 5 हर्षश् 7 च 6 जायते 8 । गाण्डीवं 9 स्नंसते 11 हस्तात् 10 त्वक् 12 च 13 एव परि 14 दहाते 15 ॥ 4 जायते.

4

नावशःसरःमुःतरः वै. ब्राःत्र्यरः नशुरं ॥ नावशःसरःमुःतरः वै. ब्राःत्र्यरः नशुरं ॥

न 6 च शक्कोमि 5 , 7 अवस्थातुं 4 भ्रमति 3 इव च मे 1 मनः 2 ॥

5

मदःमी^{.1} र्निं, वेसे. मुलःश्रेतः द्रः । संदशःश्रेतः वरे.वः वर्तेतःमुरःवः । 됩도착·숙착·13 도·14 기도·15 지원다·다도·16 뒤속찬17 | 32

येषाम् 12 अर्थे काङ्कितं 7 नो राज्यं 8 भोगाः 5 सुखानि 6 च 4 । त 8 इमे ऽत्रस्थिता 17 युद्धे 16 प्राणांस् 10 त्यक्त्र्वा 18 धनानि 12 च 11 ॥ 9 एव. 14 मया. 15 सह

॥ रमासःसदेः वैमासःसः वेसःमुःसदेः रमःनुःम्रेन्ःसः॥

॥ न्याय¹विन्दु°नाम³प्रकरणम्*॥

लट.रेची.तपुरा वेश.ता.३ वे. श्रीश.विष्टु.३ ट्रेवे.४ वशश.वर्.३ त्मून पते . हेर्न पुं त क्में न उन । धेर पश्र न । देन पश्र न । देन । प्रमुद । देन । प्रमुद । देन । प्रमुद । देन । प्रमुद । देन । देन । प्रमुद । देन । प्रमुद । देन । प्रमुद । देन । देन । प्रमुद । देन । दे सम्यग् 1 ज्ञान 2 पूर्विका $^{7/8}$ सर्व 5 पुरुष 3 अर्थ 4 सिद्धिर् 6 इति 9 व्युत्पाद्यते¹¹ ॥ 1

लट.रेची.राष्ट्रे.ा 'वेश्व.रा.इ वे. क्षा.रा.३ची३श्व.३ हे ॥ उ द्वि 4 विधं 3 सम्यग् 1 ज्ञानम् 2 ॥ 2 सर्दे.श्रेभ.1 रेट.3 हुश.शे.रेतची.तप्रु ॥ 3

प्रत्यक्षम्¹ अनुमानं³ च² ॥ 3

र्ने.स.₁ अट्बे.श्वेस.३ वे. र्ट्मो.त.३ रट. येता.बुट.४ स.टिमिंत. वर्ष् ३॥ ४

तत्र¹ प्रत्यक्षम्² कल्पना³अपोढम्⁴ अभ्रान्तम्⁵ । 4

हुं ॥ 5 हुं म.त. वुं. खेश.त.ज. यहूरे.त. ३ रट. पट्टेर. वुंट. व्हट. व्हट.

अभिलाप 3 संसर्ग 4 योग्य 5 प्रतिभास 6 प्रतीतिः 2 कल्पना 1 ॥ 5

श्रमां व्या १ । । । व्या १ व्

तया 1 रहितं 2 तिमिर 3 आशु 5 भ्रमण 6 नौ 7 यान 8 संक्षोभ 9 आदि 10 अनाहित 12 -विभ्रमं 11 ज्ञानं 13 प्रत्यक्षम् 14 ॥ 6

4 च∙

रें वें इस्याप्ति वें हो ॥ ७ तच् चतुर्विधम् ॥ ७ र्यट सेंद्रि में ज़िश्राय र रूट हिए ॥ 8 इन्द्रिय जानम् ॥ 8 अन्य

नश्चेर्-पदे-11 क्षर-ग्री 12 दशायर-जेशाय-13 प्राप्त ॥ 9
राम्मी-1 क्षर-ग्री 13 दशायर-जेशाय-13 प्राप्त ॥ 9
रामी-1 क्षर-ग्री 13 दशायर-जेशाय-13 प्राप्त ॥ 9

स्व 1 विषय 2 अनन्तर 3 विषय 4 सह 5 कारिणा 6 इन्द्रिय 7 ज्ञानेन 8 समनन्तर 9 -प्रत्ययेन 10 जिनतं 11 तन् मनो 12 विज्ञानम् 13 ॥ 9

14 च

. शेसस⁻¹ न्द⁻² शेसस⁻प्रस्य पुट्च ³ श्रस्य उन् गु ⁴ न्द⁻⁵ नेमा प⁻⁶

सर्व 4 चित्त 1 चैत्तानाम् 3 आत्म 5 संवेदनम् 6 ॥ 10

 2 , 7 च

चिट.चठु.६ क्षा.पट्ट्र. तप्टु. वुका.चप्टू. ॥ 11 सट.च्यो.पप्टु. च्या.पट्ट्र. तप्टु. वुका.चप्टू. ॥ 11

भूत 1 अर्थ 2 भावना 3 प्रकषं 4 पर्यन्त 5 जं 6 योगि 7 ज्ञानं 8 चेति ॥ 11 नेति 1 स्पूप्त 2 ते 7 स्ट्रमी 13 सर्वत् 3 न् 4 ने ॥ 12

तस्य 1 विषयः 2 स्व 3 लक्षणम् 4 ॥ 12

यस्य 3 अर्थस्य 2 सन्निधान 3 असन्निधानाभ्यां 5 ज्ञान 6 प्रतिभास 7 भेदः तत् 9 खळक्षणम् 10 ॥ 13

रे⁻¹ केर⁻² र्ने ³ रम'यर⁻⁵ भेरि-य⁻⁶ हो ॥ 14

तद् ¹ एव ² परम ⁵ अर्थ ⁴ सत् ⁶ ॥ 14

निर्देश सिंदी अर्कत हैन हैं के नेंद्र हैन के बुका सा सिंदा स्पेदासदी सेंदर हैं के नेंद्र सेंदर से सेंदर सें

अर्थ 3 किया 4 सामर्थ्य 5 लक्षणत्वाद् 2 वस्तुनः 1 ||~15

मालव⁻¹ वे. क्वेंट्र-² सक्व-३८-३ हे ॥ 16

अन्यत्¹ सामान्य²लक्षणम्³ ॥ 16

रे. १ हेश हार्यास्य प्राप्त स्थि । विष्

सो 1 ऽनुमानस्य 2 विषयः 3 । 17

सदें सुस-मुँ । विश्वाया है । कैर् कर्मित । विश्वाया है ॥ 18

तद् 3 एव 4 च प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानं 2 प्रमाण 2 फलम् 6 || 18 पूर्व 1 हैं 1 हैं 1 हैं 2 हैं 2 हैं 2 हैं 2 हैं 2 हैं 3 हैं 3 हैं 4 हैं 3 हैं 4 है 4 हैं 4 है 4 हैं 4 है 4

र्नेन र्न पर पर केर हैं हैं के कर सर है ॥ 20

अर्थ¹सारूप्यम्² * अस्य³ प्रमाणम्⁴ ॥ 20

रेते.ा र्यट.मोश्र., र्य.३€्मश्र.तप्र.4 पंगीय.तप्र.

₹|| 21

तद्¹वशाद्² अर्थ³प्रतीति⁴सिद्धेर्⁵ इति ॥ 21

रैमास परे । भ्रेमास पः वेस मुदे । रय र् मेर् मेर पास स् शुम्रामीु. विदर्ध हो. न्दर्स्त्रिं ॥ 22

इति न्याय 1 विन्दु 2 [नाम 3]प्रकरणे 4 प्रत्यक्ष 5 परिच्छेदः 6 [प्रथमः 7] ॥ 22

हेश शुन्यम यः दे दश्य मानुशः हे ॥ 23

अनुमान¹ द्विधा² || 23

ㅈㄷ·취·¹ 숙ੱੱଦ·² 돗ང·³ 게여작·볤·⁴ 숙ੱੱੱଦ·⁵ 중 || 24

₹न¹अर्थं ² पर⁴अर्थ⁵ च³ ॥ 24

रे.ज. ४८.ची.र्य्येकी, हिश्राश्चार्या है, हिश्राश्चार्यमाय . चु'च'ल' कॅल' मासुस'पदे' न्मारा'यरा' वेस'प' माट' धेन

지국 10 기 25

तत्र 1 त्रि 6 रुपाल् 5 लिङ्गाद् 7 यद् 9 अनुमेये 4 ज्ञानं 8 तत् $\left[$ स्त्रार्थम् 2 ight]अनुमानम्³ ॥ 25

¹⁰ भवति.

तरेर.1 लट.3 क्र.सह.३ प्रचंत.३ प्रचंत.३ क्र.सं.चंबेची.त.३ क्र.

प्रमाण 3 फल 4 व्यवस्था 5 अत्र 1 अपि 2 प्रत्यक्ष 6 वत् 7 ॥ 26

र्द्धाः माश्चर्याः कृतः हुन्। कृत्यः कृतः हुन्। हुन्।

त्र केप्यं 1 पुनर् लिङ्गस्य 2 अनुमेये 3 सत्त्वम् 4 एव 5 ॥ 27

⁶ च.

सन्दर्भति.¹ द्विम्हा.² कृर्भाः स्प्रां रूपः रूपः ॥ 28

स 1 पक्ष 2 एव 3 सत्त्वम् 4 ॥ 28

5 च

भै अश्व प्रति व असत्त्वम् पव निश्चितम् ॥ 29

॥ मृष्यंश.तपूर, वृष्यंश.तपूर, यी.कुम. पंग्रीजात_र ॥

॥ न्याय^¹विन्दु°टीका° ॥

जयन्ति 1 7 जाति 1 व्यसन 2 प्रबन्ध 3 प्रस्ति 4 हेतोर् 5 जगतो 6 विजेतुः 7 । राग 8 आदि 9 अरातेः 10 सुगतस्य 11 वाचो 12 मनस् 1 3 तमस् 1 4 $*तानवम्<math>^1$ 5 आद्धानाः 1 6 ॥ 1

रे.10 क्रे.11 र्श्रं 1^{12} र् $\| 4$ के.हो प्रह्रियर ग्रं 1^{12} ल्या रे.12 र् $\| 4$ के.हो प्रह्रियर ग्रं 1^{12} ल्या रे.13 प्रत्रापते हे. 1^{12} ल्या रे.14 ल्या रे.15 रे $| 1^{12}$ प्रत्रापते हे. 1^{12} ले.15 र् $| 1^{12}$ रं.16 प्रत्रापते हे.17 प्रत्रापते हे.17 प्रत्रापते हे.18 र् $| 1^{12}$ रं.18 र् $| 1^{12}$ ले.19 के.19 के.19 के.10 हे.10 हे.10 प्रत्रापते हे.10 हे.10 हे.10 प्रत्रापते हे.10 हे.

5. 5 एव.

रम् 1^{18} (बेश.मै.म. क्षेत्र. 1^{9} हो 1^{4} मस्त्र. 1^{18} खेर. 1^{16} हो 1^{7} मस्स.

अस्माद् 1 अस्य 3 प्रकरणस्थ 2 आरम्भणीयत्वं 4 दशंयता 5 अभिधेय 7 प्रयोजनम् 8 अनेन 6 उच्यते 9 । 6 यस्मात् 4 सम्यग् 5 ज्ञान 6 पूर्विका 11 , 12 सर्व 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थ- 8 सिद्धिः 10 तस्मात् 13 तत् 14 प्रतिपत्ति 15 अर्थम् 19 इदम् 17 आरम्यत 18 इति 19 अयम् अत्र 1 वाक्य 2 अर्थः 3 । 7

ें त्रेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ कें रच. $\frac{1}{2}$ के रच. $\frac{$

अत्र¹ च प्रकरण²अभिधेयस्य³ सम्यण्⁴ज्ञानस्य⁵ सर्व⁹पुरुष⁷अर्थ⁸सिद्धि-¹⁰ हेतुत्वं¹¹ प्रयोजनम्¹³ उक्तम्¹⁴ ॥ 8

⁶ तस्य. 11, ¹² हेतुत्वऋथनेन.

र्नेत. पर्ने. वहर्तात. अपर. पर्नेत. त. उ. पर्नेत. त. वहर्तात. विश्वात. विश

न 10 तु इद्म् 3 एकं 2 वाक्यं 1 सम्बन्धम् 4 अभिधेयं 6 प्रयोजनं 7 स 5 वर्तुं 9 साक्षात् 8 समर्थम् 11 । एकं 12 तु वद्त् 13 त्रयं 14 सामर्थ्यांद् 15 द्र्शयति 16 । तत्र 17 तद् 18 इति 19 अभिधेय 20 पदम् 21 । व्युत्पाद्यत 22 इति 23 प्रयोजन 24 पदम् 25 । प्रयोजनं 30 स 31 अत्र 36 वक्तः 26 प्रकरण 27 करण 28 व्यापारस्य 29 । विन्त्यते 37 श्रोतुश् 32 स 35 श्रवण 38 श्रवणां 38 श्चयापारस्य 34 । तथा हि 38 सर्वे 40 प्रेक्षावन्तः 39 प्रवृत्ति 41 प्रयोजनम् 42 अन्विष्य 43 प्रवर्तन्ते 44 । ततश् 45 स्व आचार्येण् 46 प्रकरणं 47 किमर्थं 48 कृतं 49 श्रोतृभिश् 50 स्व 51 किमर्थं 52 श्रूयतं 53 इति 54 संश्ये 55 व्युत्पादनं 57 प्रयोजनम् 58 अभिधीयते 61 ॥ 10

⁵⁶ जाते. ⁵⁹ भवति. ⁶⁰ इति.

ध्रद्भार्यद्भः यद्गाःक्षेद्रः वीयत्रःक्षेत्रः स्वाद्गःक्षेत्रः यद्भाक्षः क्षेत्रः स्वाद्भाक्षः स्वाद्भाक्षः स्व

सम्यग् 1 ज्ञानं 2 व्युत्पाद्यमानानाम् 3 आत्मानं 5 व्युत्पाद्कं 4 कर्तुं 6 प्रकरणम् 7 इदं 8 छतं 6 शिष्येश् 10 च 11 आचार्य 12 प्रयुक्ताम् 13 आत्मनो 14 व्युत्पिन्ताम् 15 * इच्छद्भिः 16 प्रकरणम् 17 इदं श्रूयत इति 18 प्रकरण 19 करण 20 श्रवणयोः 22 प्रयोजनं 23 व्युत्पादनम् 24 ॥ 11

²¹ च.

त्रोत्या कुँक् यत्रै क्रें मा अ अर् दे हे । जुनाश णुँश क्रें मिंदि कुँक या क

सम्बन्ध¹प्रदर्शन²पदं³ तु न विद्यते⁴। सामर्थ्याद्⁵ एव तु स प्रतिपत्त्यव्यः⁶। प्रेक्षावता¹¹ हि सम्यग् 8 ज्ञान 9 व्युत्पादनाय¹⁰ प्रकरणम्¹² इदम्¹³ आरब्धवता¹⁴ अयम्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ उपायो 1 7 न 2 0 अन्य¹ 9 इति दर्शित 2 1 एव 2 2 उपाय 2 6 उपेय 2 7- भावः प्रकरण 2 3प्रयोजनयोः 2 5 सम्बन्ध 2 8 इति ॥ 1 2

 7 तथा हि. 18 भवति, 24 च

1

पर्शित् प्रस्ता किटाटा केंस्रा २६ स्प्रि । श्रे केंस्रा ज्ञा पा १ स्प्रि केंग्रा १ स्प्री केंस्रा ज्ञा पा १ स्टा केंस्रा केंस्र के

अस्मिन् 4 धर्में 3 ऽत्प 2 पुण्यस्य 1 सन्देहो 5 ऽपि 6 न 7 जायते 8 । भवः 11 सन्देह 9 मात्रेण 10 जायते 14 जर्जरी 12 कृतः 13 ॥

3

रे.चबुब.च.चुचाश.च.क्षश.३ चोशिट.३ डुश.३। सूर.भुब.३ सूर.डेर.७ श्रु.३ चेश.३ डु। सूर.चुब.५ सूर.डेर.७ श्रु.३ चेश.३ डु। चर्चा.३ शे.६४.४४४.३ चोशिट.३ डुश.३ डि.१ चर्चा.१३ शे.६४.४४४.३ चोशिट.३ डुश.३

न 8 अशून्यं 5 शून्यवद् 6 दूष्ट $^{:7}$ निर्वाणं 2 मे 1 भवतु 3 इति 4 । मिथ्यादृष्ट्रे 9 न 11 निर्वाणं $^{:10,12}$ वर्णंयन्ति 14 तथागताः 13 ॥

रे.जथ.२ ४९मो.त.६ मशिटश.त.३ है । माट.जश.१ ४९मो.२४.७ चर्नेथ.१ ४२८.प्रॄ । न्। प्राप्त । इंत् । प्राप्त ।

लौिककी 2 देशना 3 यत्र 1 प्रवृत्तिस् 6 तत्र 5 वर्ण्यते 7 । परम 10 अर्थ 9 कथा 11 यत्र 8 निवृत्तिस् 14 तत्र 13 वर्ण्यते 15 ॥ $^{4, 12}$ भवति.

5

ମୁଣ୍' ଫ୍ରି'ୟ'ନୁୟ' ୬.୨ ୬.୨ ସି.୫ ଧୁୟା । ନୁଥିୟ', ୯୬.୭ ୯୭.୭ ୬.୨ ଅଟ୍ର

माय हे. 10 वु.च. ११ व्हें दे ।

र्केश⁻¹³ ८२⁻¹⁴ ह्विम्-प्रेट्-¹⁵ से⁻¹⁶ ८गुर⁻¹⁷ रे ॥ VIII. 9

किं 3 करिष्यामि 4 असत् 2 सर्वम् 1 इति 5 ते 6 जायते 8 भयम् 7 । विद्यते 12 यदि 10 कर्तव्यं 11 न 16 अयं 14 धर्मों 13 निवर्तकः 15 ॥

⁹ यत्, ¹⁷ भवति

6

पर्शेर् वस्रश्रस्तेव यः । रूट पॅरः वे र्हेन् ।

चर.रैं. चरेचा. ॄ कुं. श्रृंसी.स. ॄरट. ॄा

द्भे.वस. ह. बु. प्राय. १

माद मी रा. १ विस. १३ हे. १४ सामस स. १३ १ और १६ ॥ VIII. 15

वारण $^{'3}$ प्राग् 2 अपुण्यस्य 1 मध्ये 4 वारणम् 6 आत्मनः 5 । सर्वस्य 10 वारण $^{'11}$ पश्चाद् 8 यो 12 जानीते 13 स 14 बुद्धिमान् 15 ॥

³ 7 च. 9 See Notes. 16 भवति

7

भावस्य 1 एकस्य 2 यो 4 द्रष्टा 3 द्रष्टा 7 सर्वस्य 6 स 5 स्मृतः 8 । एकस्य 9 शून्यतः 10 या 11 एव सा 12 एव 13 सर्वस्य 14 शून्यता 15 ॥

8

नुश्रं त्रम्य तिर्दे त्यस । मूर्य ति । गुन कें . वहें द्रायम नु . में सेन . है । गुन से स . सेन . सेन . सेन . सेन . । दुमा हु . । प्राप्त . . सेन . सेन . सेन . । VIII. 18 .

श्रून्यता 2 पुण्यकामेन 1 वक्तन्या 4 नैव 5 सर्वदा 3 । औषधं 8 युक्तम् 7 अस्थाने 6 गरलं 11 ननु 13 जायते 12 ॥

बहुन्दरः वास्त्रः अर् अर् निष्य मुख्यः । नव्य न्यः ।

८६मादेव-11 महादायर 12 वृष्ण 13 सा प्येव 14 || VIII. 19

न 6 अन्यया 4 भाषया 3 म्लेच्छः 2 शक्यो 7 प्राहयितुं 5 यथा 1 । न 14 लौकिकम् 9 ऋते 10 लोकः 11 शक्यो 13 प्राहयितुं 12 तथा 8 ॥

10

सद् 1 असत् 3 सदस $extstyle = ^5$ च 2 4 6 इति न 8 उभयं 7 च 10 इति 9 कथ्यते 11 । नु 19 व्याधि 12 वशात् 13 सर्वंम् 14 औषधं 16 नाम 17 जायते 18 ॥

11

सम्यग् 1 द्वप्टे 2 परं 4 स्थानं 3 किश्चिद् 5 द्वप्टे 6 परा 7 गतिः 8 । तस्माद् 9 अध्यात्म 10 चिन्तायां 11 कार्या 15 नित्यं 13 मतिर् 14 बु 13 । 1

मुं न 13 पर 14 पर्ये र अर्थर अर्थर के प्रमु र वि । प्राप्त र अर्थर अर्थर के स्था । के स्था के

यथा 1 वीजस्य 2 द्वष्टो 4 ऽन्तः 3 न 8 च आदिस् 6 तस्य 5 विद्यते 7 । तथा 10 कारण 11 वैकल्याज् 12 जन्मनो 13 ऽपि 13 न 16 सम्भवः 15 ॥

.9 यथा. 13 नाट कें.1 उट प्रचा.2 चुर कोर 3 कोर्य ।

ट्रे.क्र., भ्र.पेश., ४ ४४४ . ब्रेम. जंबा, पंथा, ।

ਰਿੱਤ੍- 12 ਹਨ੍ਸ੍- 13 ਬੱਾਘੰ- 14 क्रुस-र्-क्षेस्रक् 15 \parallel X. \parallel

अन्तरात्मा 2 यद्। 1 न 4 स्त्री 3 न 6 पुमान् 5 न 8 नपु'सकम् 7 । तद। 9 केवळम् 11 अज्ञानाद् 10 भावस् ते 12 ऽहं 13 पुमान् 14 इति 15 ॥

नाट हें. १ वर्तिट स्व. वंशका वर्षा १

रें कें के के कें भें 10 रें रमा 11 केंर्

বদ্বিব্ৰশ¹³ র্ফ¹⁴ র্ফ¹⁵ মার্কি¹⁶ ত্রিব 🛚 X. 2

यद्। 1 सर्वेषु 3 भूतेषु 2 न 8 अस्ति 7 स्त्री 5 पुं 4 नपुंसकम् 6 । तद्। 9 कि नाम 10 तानि 11 एव 12 प्राप्य 13 स्त्री 15 पुं 14 नपुंसकम् 16 ॥

15

मुँरिंगुंै र नर्मा र मार र दर्भ नर्मा र केंब्र ।

रेश. रे. १ पर्मा. भूषे. भूषे. भूषे. म. हशःस्थ्रेर्गः।

र्ट्श.स्. १३ श्रुची.स.स्मश्राम । १३

र्हेना प⁻¹⁴ क्क्वे पर त्युर ⁻¹⁵ सेव वस¹⁶ || X. 3

यस् 3 तव 1 आत्मा 2 मम 4 अनात्मा 5 , 6 तेन 7 आत्मा 9 अनियमान् 11 न 10 सः 8 ।

ननु 16 अनित्येषु 13 भावेषु 12 कल्पना 14 नाम जायते $^{15}\,$ $_{
m II}$

16

माट (ब्रेमा. माट्टे श्रमा. ४ समाय ब्रिमा माझा ।

मर्से नराः विदः देः केंद्रः मोमार्थः वेदः यः।

रे.स. १ र्मो.सम्बर १ दम्रांचर १० लटर १। । स्रोर्चर १ वर १ रा १ क्रेंसर १ के १ र्मोस्थ ॥ XII. 10

विम्न 6 तत्त्वस्य 5 यः 1 कुर्याद् 7 वृतो 4 मोहेन 2 केनचित् 3 । कल्याण 9 अधिगतिस् 10 तस्य 8 नास्ति 12 मोक्षे 13 तु का 15 * कथा 14 , 16 ।।

17

ড়'নধ'10 मॅं.पंतट'11 প्रक्र्म'13 ই্ন'पंतिर'13 | XII' 11 क्रिय'तिथर'10 मॅं.पंतिर'11 প्रक्र्म'13 ই্ন'पंतिर'13 | XII' 11

शीलाड् 1 अपि वरं 3 स्नंसो 2 न 9 तु दूष्टे: 4 कथञ्चन 5 । शीलेन 7 गम्यते 9 खर्गों दृष्ट्या 10 याति 13 परं 12 पदम् 11 ॥

18

জি⁻¹ র্ন্নি⁻² নান্ট্রমান্যরিদ্যান্ত ব্যান্ত বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান

अद्वितीयं³ शिव¹द्वारं³ कु⁵दृष्टीनां⁴,⁶ भयङ्करम्⁷ । विषयः⁹ सर्वबुद्धानाम् इति¹² नैरात्म्यम्¹¹ उच्यते¹³ ॥

¹⁰ जायते.

19

क्र्य., पर्ट.लु.चु., श्रुट.जश्र., मेट.क्

र्मःयःक्षेत्रःयः वहम्बायःयः क्रीर्"।

म्बिब.प. ४ देहमाश्व.त. भुः भुः ।

ब्रेन्स वृतः 12 विस नुः 13 नाट विनाः 14 सर्वेटः 15 ॥ XII. 14

, अस्य 2 धमस्य 1 नाम्नो 3 ऽपि 4 भयम् 6 उत्पद्यते 7 ऽसताम् 5 । बलवान् 12 नाम 13 को 14 दृष्टः 15 परस्य 8 न 10 भयङ् 9 करः 11 ||

20

रे केर रुष परमासेर केस रुष

रे.डेर. वाट.ज. रेम्ट्श. वायशाया ।

रे के . ह स्पर् स्था मा सः 10 र्माद 11 ।

क्षेत्रपश्च¹² प्रहेम्श्चर¹³ मृ.स⁻¹⁴ प्र्मूर्¹⁵ | XII. 17

तत्त्वतो 1 नैरात्म्यम् 2 इति 3 यस्य 5 एवं 4 वर्तते 7 मितिः 6 । तस्य 8 भावात् 9 कुतः 10 प्रोतिर् 11 अभावेन 12 कुतो 14 भयम् 13 ॥

¹⁵ जायते.

র্কম¹ বী মর্ন্ মর্ন বৈ ঐ মী নের্ক্ত বেম ³ । বী নেলীব শা নিলাম না ব্রমমা শীমা ¹ শাস্ত্রমে⁵ । স্থিনি জীন ও স্থানের নের্মানন ⁷ বি । নিন্ন শ্রী বি নি শালী মা । এবন শ্রী না না । মা । 23

धर्मं 1 समासतो 2 ऽहिंसां 3 वर्णयन्ति 5 तथागताः 4 । श्रुन्यताम् 6 एव निर्वाणं 7 केवलं 11 तद् 9 इह 8 उभयम् 10 ॥

22

रैमाश्चः पदि⁻¹ देवं⁻² वे. माल्वं स्थाः णुटः । র্ন্ধিব⁻⁵ सेमाशः पः दिद्दं स्थाः व्यापः । के स्थाः के हिः ⁹ सेमाः स्वाप्यापः । गुवः मुः ¹¹ क्षे स्थाः स्वापः स्थाः ॥ XII. 25

प्राह्यो 7 ऽत्यतो 3 ऽपि 4 युक्तो 1 ऽर्थः 2 श्रेयस्कामेन 6 घीमता 5 । ऊर्ध्वम् 9 अर्को 8 नेत्रवतां 10 सर्व 11 साधारणो 12 नतु 13 ॥

॥ ततुःस^{.1} हात्रदे²क्वेंगायेदुरानुसाय³ । ॥ मूळ[°]मध्यमक¹कारिका[®] ॥ ॥ रवर् वेर य¹ रह वे ॥ ॥ प्रथमं ² प्रकरणं 1 ॥ निट.चीश. हेब.कुट.पर्डेल.चर.परीट. । द्रनाना :चःस्रोत् :चः ३ क्रीःस्रोत् :च⁴ । ऊर्'य'सेर्'य'³ ह्या'सेर्'य°। वेटिन सेर्पः । वर्मे सेर्पः । बन्दर देवे स्थेद १ देवे खेमा सेव 10 । ब्रेंश्याना हेराही । हैराही हैरा विस्तान अनिरोधम्^३ अनुत्पाद्म्⁴ अनुच्छेद्म्⁵ अशाश्वतं⁶ ।

अनेकार्थम्¹⁰ अनानार्थम्⁹ अनागमम्⁷ अनिर्गमं⁸ ॥ यः प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादं² प्रपञ्च¹¹ उपरामं¹² शिवं¹³ ।

देशयामास¹⁴ सम्बुद्धस्¹⁴ तं¹⁸ वन्दे¹⁹ वदतां¹⁶ वरं¹⁷॥

형 '국' '2 주의' 씨도' '3 씨도' '4 비 생 '4' 등 학교 '4' 등 학

न 2 स्वतो 1 न 4 अपि परतो 3 न 6 द्वाभ्यां 5 न 8 अपि अहेतुतः 7 । उत्पन्ना 12 जातु 13 * विद्यन्ते 14 भावाः 9 कवन 11 केवन 10 ।।

2

चत्वारः 2 प्रत्यया 1 हेतुश् 3 च 4 आलम्बनम् 5 अनन्तरं 6 । तथा 9 एव अधिपतेयं 7 च 8 प्रत्ययो 10 नास्ति 12 पश्चमः 11 ॥

3

न्द्रिंग्संब्रम्साणुः रदायलेवः वे।

यन्मामी र् न्देश से ६ स्रिन्सी तर्। माल्दर देश प्रमास स्रिन्सी तर्थे वर्षे

न 4 हि स्वभावो 2 भावानां 1 प्रत्ययादिषु 3 विद्यते 4 । .अविद्यमाने 7 स्व 5 भावे 6 पर 8 भावो 9 न 10 विद्यते 10 ॥

4

मुःनः कुेवःन्दः स्ववःयः अन् ।

नु:न:से:ख्रु: गुेव: अ:प्येव ।

नु'न' ख़्द'10 व्यूर'11 व्यू हे'द्र'2 ॥

क्रिया 1 न 3 प्रत्ययवती 4 न 6 अप्रत्ययवती 4 क्रिया 5 । 7 प्रत्यया 8 न 9 अक्रियावन्तः 7 क्रियावन्तशू 10 च सन्ति 11 उत 12 ।।

5

८१:५मा:भः पहेनः श्चे:पशः न।

देश खुर 4 दरे रामा 5 मीव 6 डेब 7 मामाय १।

È-श्रे5.9 शे.10 ही.11 हे.श्रे5.212 ।

२२°२म' ¹³ मुक्किक भेक् ¹⁴ हे क्रर ¹⁵ केंद्र ¹⁶ ॥

उत्पद्यन्ते 3 प्रतीत्य 2 इमान् 1 इति 4 इमे 5 प्रत्ययाः 6 किल् 8 । यावन् 9 न 10 उत्पद्यन्त 11 इमे 13 तावन् 1 न 16 अप्रत्ययाः 1 4 कर्थ 15 ।। 7 इति

ß

बेर्-15स-2 ऑर्-पि.3 र्न्न-4 अट-5 | केर्-१ के. उट-प-7 स-अव-8 रे | केर्-१ नट-मे-10 क्रि-र-11 द्यूर-12 | ऑर्-१-13 क्रि-म्युर-14 के.बिमा-मु-15 ||

न⁸ एव असतो¹ न एव सतः³ प्रत्ययो⁶ ऽर्थस्य⁴ युज्यते⁷ । असतः⁹ प्रत्ययः¹¹ कस्य¹⁰ सतश्¹³ च प्रत्ययेन¹⁴ किं¹⁵ ॥ 2 वा 5 श्रिप 12 भवति.

7

मार कें.1 केंश.2 के. ऑर् सा.3 रूट.4 |
कोर.5 रूट.4 ऑर् ओर.6 की.7 माय स. |
हे. खेर.9 क्रिय चेंर.10 क्रि.11 लेश.च.12 |
रे. खे.13 और द.14 की.15 रीमाश हो 16 ||

न 7 सन् 3 न 7 असन् 5 न 7 सदसन् 6 धर्मों 2 निर्वतंते 8 यदा 1 । कथं 9 निर्वर्तको 10 हेतुर् 11 एवं 13 सित 14 हि युज्यते 16 ।। 12 इति. 15 न.

र्थेन् स्पर्ने व क्रिंग्य क्र

अनालम्बन 4,5 एव 6 अयं 3 सन् 1 धर्म 2 उपदिश्यते 7 । अथ 8 अनालम्बनं 10 धर्मे 9 कुत 13 आलम्बनं 11 पुनः ॥ 12,14 भवति

C

प्रमामारा के प्राप्त मार के म

अनुत्पन्नेषु $^{2^{18}}$ धर्मेषु 1 निरोधो 4 न 6 उपपद्यते $^{5^{17}}$ । 10 अनन्तरम् 9 अतो 8 युक्त' 11 निरुद्धे 12 प्रत्ययश् 13 च 14 कः 15 ।। 16 भवित्

५ देश देश ५ द्रा ५ द्र

भावानां 1 निःस्वभावानां 2 न 5 सत्ता 3 विद्यते 5 यतः 4 । सति 7 इद्म् 8 अस्मिन् 6 भवति 9 इति 10 11 एतन् 12 न 14 एव उपपद्यते 13 ॥

- मुन्दससः स्ट्रां वे. स्ट्रां के. । त्राक्षातः हे. वे. के. स्ट्रां के. ।

गुेव देशकाता. १ वे. चाट. १ अट. तह ।

रे.° वे. मुंब.लब.ा० ह.कंर.ा। क्रुँ। ।।

न 5 च व्यस्त 2 समस्तेषु 3 प्रत्ययेषु 1 अस्ति तत् 4 फलं 3 । प्रत्ययेभ्यः 10 कथं 11 तच् 9 च भवेन् 12 न 8 प्रत्ययेषु 6 यत् 7 ॥

मुक्तिक प्रस्त । मुक्तिक स्वर्थ मुक्तिक स्वर्य मुक्तिक स्वर्य मुक्तिक स्वर्थ मुक्तिक स्वर्य मुक

३.ल.क्रे×.व.ा, म्री.ा३ थ्र.ा३ पंची×ा२ ॥

अः।¹ असद् ⁴ अपि ⁵ तत् ³ तेभ्यः ⁷ प्रत्ययेभ्यः ⁶ प्रवर्तते ⁸ । अप्रत्ययेभ्यो 9 ऽपि 10 कस्मान् 12 न 14 अभिप्रवर्तते 13,15 फ $ec{e}^{11}$ ॥ 2 फलं

13

· ८ इशः मु^{.1} मुेब मुें : ४ टः यहेब : ४ ।

क्तुंव द्रम्य अवस्या मि स्ट स्विव स्वेव 🕯 ।

नर्ना'र्ट्स'सेद'तस्र'⁵ ८ तस्र'तु'⁶ न्।ट'⁷ ।

रे. के. हे.केर. मेंब.स्ट. यहेबा० ॥

फलं¹ च प्रत्ययमयं² प्रत्ययाश्³ च अखयंमयाः⁴ । फलम् ⁶ अखमयेभ्यो ⁵ यत् ⁷ तत् ⁸ प्रत्ययमयं ¹⁰ कथम् ⁹ ॥

14

रे.सुर.1 मुंब.मी.रट.यब्ब.3 मुंब

मुद्रिः सेदः रदाविदः व रद्यसः सः व दे ।

ल्रेन्स्केन विश्वसातुः सेन् प्रसान् ।

गुैव सेव के गुैव रु. मा पा १० वसुर 11 ॥

तस्मान् 1 न 3 प्रत्ययमयं 2 न 6 अप्रत्ययमयं 4 फलं 5 $_{\parallel}$ संविद्यन्ते⁵ फलाभावात्⁷ प्रत्यय⁹-अप्रत्ययाः⁸ कुतः¹⁰ ॥

¹¹ भवति

होना-स⁻⁵ होन्-स्ति-⁶ स्ति-³ लेश-मु-प

॥ आर्य^¹काइयप°परिवर्तो³ नाम⁴ महा[°]यान⁵सूत्रम्⁷ ॥

1

র্ব:ম্ব: শ্রুমারা শ্রুমারা

तद्यथा 3 ऽपि नाम काश्यप 1 मन्त्र 4 औषघ 5 परिगृहीतं 6 विषं 7 न 9 *विनिपातयित 8 एवम् 12 एव काश्यप 11 ज्ञान 13 उपाय 14 कौशस्य 15 परिगृहीतं 16 बोधिस्वस्य 17 हेश 18 विषं 19 न 21 शक्नोति 22 विनिपातियतुम् 20 ॥ 1 तत्र 1 * इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

यथा 1 विषं 4 मन्त्र 2 परिब्रहेण 3 जनस्य 5 दोषं 6 किययासमर्थ 8 । एवं 9 हि ज्ञानी 11 इह वोधिसत्त्वो 10 हेरौर् 12 न 14 राक्यं 15 विनिपातनाय 13 ॥ 3

2

त्र्यं प्राप्तः तर्रः स्त्रः स्तः स्त्रः स्तः स्त्रः स्त्

र्ने ने ने स्ट्राहीर देशकाणी. यु.मेश्राह्म । रे.मे. वे.चे. सेंट्राहीर देशकाणी. यु.मेश्राह्म । रे.पलेब., विट.क्य.शुंशका.रंतपुं., वेंब.शूंट्य., विटे., व

तद् यथा 2,3 अपि नाम काश्यप 1 य' 7 महा 5 नगरेषु 4 सङ्कर 6 कूट भवति 8 स 9 इक्षु 10 क्षेत्रेषु 11 शालिक्षेत्रेषु मृद्धिका 13 क्षेत्रेषु 14 च 12 उपकारी 15 मूतो 16 भवति 17 एवम् 19 एव काश्यप 18 यो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 20 क्केशः 21 स 25 सर्वज्ञतायाम् 27 उपकारी 28 मूतो 27 भवति 30 । 1 तत्र 1 इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

 $^{1.\ 22}$ सङ्करः, 24 भवति, 26 श्रिपि.

नगरेषु 2 •्संकारु 4 यथा 1 सुचक्षो 3 सो 5 इश्च 6 क्षेत्रेषु 7 'पकार कुवंति 8 । एवम् 9 एव क्रेशो 11 उपकार 16 कुवंति 17 यो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 10 जिनान 14 धमं 15 ।। 3

3. 12 सङ्करः, 13 स.

3

तेर् $\frac{1}{3}$ ॥ $\frac{1}{3}$ । $\frac{1}{3}$ ।

तद् यथा 2 अपि नाम 2 काश्यप 1 इष्वस्त्रे 4 *5शिक्षितस्य 5 शस्त्र 6 प्रहणम् 7 एवम् 8 एव काश्यप अल्पश्चतस्य 10 बोधिसत्त्वस्य 9 [सद् 11] धर्म 12 प्रविचय $^{-13}$ कौशल्यमीमांसा 14 सद्अर्थ 15 प्रहण 16 ज्ञानं 17 $*द्रघ्ट्यं<math>^{18}$ | 1

² एवम्.

4

तुर्य स्टिंग, हे.के.चन्न.चे. । चीट. कीच. शुभन्न. रेतार., रेप्र्य. सर्क्रेम्' महोम्बर्पर केंब्र्येदेर केंब्र्ग्णु इस्म्मूट्सर प्रेर्पेष र्श्वेन:तर., ८<u>१</u>२.तश.10 क्षा.पढुबे.रे.11 क्षा.प.13 रव.रे.श्चेर. पर^{.13} मुँह¹⁴ ॥ 1 र्ह्न्सुंह¹ हे.स., मैट.क्य.शुश्रश्चर्यह³ र्द्धाः मिल्ति दुः के के का सार्वि समार्थि स्वाप्ति के स्वाप्ति हैं । 실급.보호.. 여전.10 变전. 복점된.더.1, MC.之네.디エ.15 刻.첫도.美네. पर्ते 13 || 2 तेर् सूट 1 र्यु सते 12 वर्ष के के के कि समस 'ता 4 प्रहार्या' यर. १ श्र. १ में त. १ चोट. १ के वी 3 वुर् श्रूट. मेट. त. चरेची. क्षेत्र प्रसः ३ श्रीश्चरः हेन्। यः विषयः उवः क्षेत्र परः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः र्श्वेन'सेर्'प' र्टः । मर्श्वित्सेर्'य' र्टः । स्रुक्षि'यु'सेर्'प' र्टः । न्याः त्रमाः स्तर्भः । जेरः तसः स्त्रीसः स्तर्भः रदः । जेरः स श्चर.तर.11 हु। दूरे.शर.13 पट्टे.14डू. २व.

মর্ $^{-15}$ অম $^{-16}$ রূথ্যরমধ্যে $^{-17}$ অন্যুল্ $^{-18}$ রূথ্যে $^{-18}$ রূথ্যে $^{-18}$ রূথ্যে $^{-18}$ রূথ্যে $^{-18}$

तस्मिन् तर्हि 2 काश्यप 1 इह 8 महा 5 रत्नकू 2 धर्म 6 पर्याये 7 शिक्षितु 9 कामेन 10 बोधिसक्तेन 3 योनिशो 11 धर्म 12 सम्प्रयुक्तेन 13 *भिवत्वयं 14 | 1 तत्र 2 काश्यप कतमो 7 योनिशो 4 धर्म 5 प्रयोगो 6 यदुत 8 सर्वधर्माणा 11 भूत 1 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 | 1 कतमा 7 च काश्यप सर्वधर्माणा 4 भूत 5 प्रत्यवेक्षा 6 | 3 यत्र 2 काश्यप 1 नत्त्व 3 प्रत्यवेक्षा 4 नत्तक्त्व 5 -नजीव 6 -नपोष 7 -नपुदू 9 -नमनु 10 -नमानव 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 | इयम् 1 उच्यते 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 1 5 प्रतिपद् 1 6 धर्माणा 1 7 भूत 1 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 9 | 4

- $^{1. \ 3}$ एवम्. $^{2. \ 3}$ बोधिसत्त्वस्य, 9 मध्यमा, 10 प्रतिपत्.
- $^{3.\ 2}$ मध्यमा, 3 प्रतिपत्. 4 8 नपुरुष.

5

त्रि.शू $^{-1}$ मालक. 2 प्यतः 3 त्रा. त्रा. 5 स्थ्या. त्रा. 6 प्यतः 7 श्री. त्रा. 7 श्री. त्रा. त

র্দা²⁹। স্না-নেম-³⁰ অমের্ম-র্ম-রা স্না-রা র্মনা-রা র্মিন-রা স্নান্ন- $\frac{1}{2}$ । স্না-নেম- $\frac{1}{2}$ । স্ন-নেম- $\frac{1}{2}$ । স্না-নেম- $\frac{1}{2}$ । স্না-নেম- $\frac{1}{2}$ । স্না-

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपद् 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 रूपस्य 10 न 13 नित्यम् 11 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 16,18 । या 25 वेदनायाः 21 संज्ञायाः 22 संस्काराणां 23 विज्ञानस्य 24 न 28 नित्यम् 26 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 27,29 न 32 अनित्यम् 30 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 31,33 । इयम् 35 उच्यते 41 काश्यप 34 मध्यमा 36 प्रतिपद् 37 धर्माणां 38 भूत 39 प्रत्यवेक्षा 40 । 1

 19 काश्यप, 20 एवं.

R

प्राचित्र । माल्कः प्राचित्र । प्राचित्र

या¹ पृथिवी²घातोर्³ न७ नित्यम्⁴ इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 6,8 न¹² अनित्यम् 9 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 11,13 । 2 या आव् 2 घातोस् 3 तेजो 4 घातोर् 5 वायु 6 घातोर् 7 आकाश 8 घातोर् 9 विज्ञान 10 घातोर् 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14,16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 19,21 । 3 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 4

 $^{1. \ 1}$ काश्यप, 2 अपरं, 3 पुनः, 4 मध्यमा, 5 प्रतिपद्, 6 धर्माएां, 7 भूत, 8 प्रत्यवेत्ता. 2 5 , 10 अपि. 3 1 एवम्, 13 , 18 अपि.

7

प्राप्त स्वास्त स्वास स्

प्रतेषे न्यासरे अस के अस क्ष्म् स्थाप प्रत्मा पर के अस्र हें मान के स्थाप के स्थाप

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपदु 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 चक्षुर् 10 आयतनस्य 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14 , 16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 , 21 । 1 इयमुच्यते काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपद् धर्माणां भृतप्रत्यवेक्षा । एवं 1 यावच्छोत्र 2 द्राण 3 जिह्ना 4 काय 5 मन 6 आयतनस्य 7 न 11 नित्यम् 8 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 12 न 16 अनित्यम् 13 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 15 , 1 1 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यन 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 3

18 अपि.

8

त्रिःश्रुटः । इनाः वेशः नुः । विश्वः ।

नित्यम् 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 अयम् 4 एको 6 5-तः 5 । अनित्यम् 7 इति 8 काश्यप अय 4 द्वितीयो 11 5-तः 10 ॥ 1 यद् 5 *एतयोर् 2 द्वयोर् 3 नित्यानित्ययोर् मध्य' 4 तद् 17

अरूपि 8 अनिद्र्शनम् 9 अनाभासम् 11 अविज्ञप्तिकम् 12 अप्रतिष्ठम् 13 अनिकेतम् । इयम् 15 उच्यते 21 काश्यप् 14 मध्यमा 16 प्रतिपद् 17 धर्माणां 18 भूत 19 प्रत्यवेक्षा 20 । 2

 2 . 1 श्चन्तयोः, 6 भवति, 10 श्चनाश्रयम्.

9

त्रि:श्रूट. पर्मा वर्मा वरम्म वर्मा वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम्म वरम वरम्म व

आत्मा 1 इति 3 काश्यप 1 यअयम् 4 एको 6 अन्तः 5 । अनात्मा 7 इति 8 4 अय 9 द्वितीयो 10 Sन्तः 11 ॥ 1 यद् 5 आत्मनैरात्मयोर् मध्य 4 तद् 7 अरूपि 8 ॥ 2

 $^{f 2}.$ $^{f 1}$ श्चन्तयोः, $^{f 2}$ तयोः, $^{f or}$ श्चनयोः, $^{f 6}$ भवति.

क्रिं। क्रिं।

अस्ति 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 क्षयं 4 एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । नास्ति 7 इति 8 क्षयं 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 । 1 यद् 4 क्ष्एतयोः 1 द्वयोः 2 मध्यं 3 इयम् 7 उच्यते 13 काश्यप 6 मध्यमा 8 प्रतिबद् 9 धर्माणां 10 भूत 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा । 2

🧀 । क्षेत्र.टची., भु.जूट्.₅ ॥

॥ काव्य आद्र्शः ॥

॥ व.स. त्यंश्रम् सर्वे यो सर्वे रेते

 Π नम 1 आर्ट्य 2 मञ्जु 3 श्री 4 कुमार 5 भूताय 6 Π

॥ उस्योश.त. उप्टश. ३८१०. मुल्ज वुर वुर ७ मुर साम १६

द्येचा. ४क्षत.<u>ज्</u>रा ॥

र्ड र्नुझाम सामुर्सि हं नज्जैशन द्वाय ॥

चतुर्मुख¹-मुख²अम्भोज³ वन⁴हंस⁵वधू⁶म्मंम⁷।

नार्नेट.चले.ामार्नेट.मो.इ सर.३क्ज.मी. । हटासप्रे.३व्.श्र.७ घसस.उर.२णर्गाः ॥

संत्रे राम् रे देने सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सरम्

मानसे 8 रमतां 9 दीर्घं 10 सर्व्वशुक्का 11 सरस्रती 12 ॥ 1

र्नुटशंखर्भंभं १ वे विंचें छे । । छेर्न्सः रेटर्नुः व नावशंपरः सहर् १॥०

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त्रृत्त्रः हे. श्रे. हे. हे । । म्र. ल्या मृत्या मृत्या मि
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पूर्वि¹शास्त्राणि² संहृत्य³ प्रयोगान्⁴ उपलक्ष्य⁵ च^६ ।

चर्नेय.पृष्य.इस.इसस.₁चर्नस्य.पुट.३ । । ह्यूर.प.इसस.उ

णुटः हेर सर्वे व हे ।

ल.र्ब.श्यमृहै, त्यर्श्वे दीः । गृ.ल.टे. ग्रॅ.चे.लणे ६॥४॥

यथासामर्थ्यम् 7 अस्माभिः 8 क्रियते 9 काव्य 10 लक्षणं 11 ॥ 2

हात्रात्रात्रेष्यात्रेष्या प्रमासीक्षाः हे । । क्ष्रंतात्मात्मासीः व

लाय से किये स्वीत्र । । सुके संस्ता अधि है।

इह¹ शिष्ट²अनुशिष्टानां³ शिष्टानाम्⁴ अपि⁵ सर्व्वथा⁶ ।

त्रे.व., योच.वे.सञ्ज्ञा.क्यश.मीश्रु.व. । ह्या.स्य.चंत्रु.व. स्वा.सप्ट.व. ॥

न्दं सेन स्कृते ।। विंगा भूतृ स्वहिते ॥३॥

वाचाम्⁷ एवं⁸ प्रसादेन⁹ लोकयात्रा¹⁰ प्रवर्तते¹¹ ॥ ³ कॅना इसस⁷ १५ गुँ ⁸५ गुँस⁹ वे । । ८६ ग ६व त्यास त्र¹⁰ ८६ ग स्टर्मा स्टर्मी ष्युः द्रायक्षः मूर्वे ।। ह्रायानेः हुन्यन्तः प्रे ॥

इद्म्¹ अन्ध²न्तमः ³ कृत्स्नं ⁴ जायते ⁵ भुवनत्रयं ⁶।

नायाने । विस्तर्यः अद्भारतः योश्वरः । । विस्तर्यः ।

피치다'12 전'13 결정'적¹⁴ ||

षारी प्रवर्त हैं के ।। रू अंशूर् वर रू गुरे गुरे ॥ ८॥

यदि 7 शब्द 8 आह्नयं 9 ज्योतिर् 10 आसंसारं 11 न 13 दीप्यते 12,14 $_{11}4$

८हेना-हेब-माशुस्र-र्यः व्यव्य-र्नाः पर्देः । । श्चनाःदसः स्वर्यः । = क्रीन्रः । =

आदि¹राज²यशो³विम्बम् ⁴ आदर्शं ⁵ प्राप्य⁶ वाङ्मयं ⁷ ।

र्ह्न मुैं ' कु त' रें ' व्यामार ' यदे ' वा हमारा । । तमा मी ' र त विव ' '

श्रे.स्ट.३ ह्यं विश

दे.सें.स.स.बै.रं.बु.मु । । य. स्रालसंसी. य.सी.टु ॥ ४॥

म्मूम् ग्रांभारं मा. शासी । । साली स्थार साथ ।

गौर्¹ गौः² कामदुघा³ सम्यक्⁴ प्रयुक्ता⁵ स्मर्थते⁶ बुधैः⁷ ॥ स्मर्थते⁷ अहर्द्भा⁴ र्वरङ्कार प्रदे⁵ । | ह्या है¹

तर्रेर्'दहेंद[े] याउ' *न.पर् ॥

र्म त्रुपः स्वन्ति । । सः ल्याः से मः वैसरी ॥ ७॥

दुष्प्रयुक्ता⁸ पुनर्⁹ गोत्वं¹⁰ प्रयोक्तुः¹¹ सा¹² एव¹³ शंसिति¹⁴ ॥ 6 रे⁻¹² केर्-¹³ केश-प्र-भूर-⁸ व् क्रूर-⁹ । । क्रूर-प्र-¹¹ प्राप्ता-केर्-¹⁰ पर्हिन्-चेर्-¹⁴ ॥ ७ ॥

५.२म.स.म. ब्र्समू । । मू.मु. र्ष. म.मु.च ॥

तद् 1 अल्पम् 2 अपि 3 न 4 उपेक्ष्यं 5 काव्ये 6 दुष्टं 7 कथञ्चन 8 ।

रे.ब्रेर. अंब.एच.रच.ज. . ब्रेंब. । । क्ट.चर.चीर. जीट. कु.

ब्रिमाःस्ट्र⁸ ॥

शुरु सुः शुरु र सर्ग । सि हे हे ले ज र र हिन ॥ ०॥

स्याद् 9 वपु: 10 सुन्दरम् 11 अपि 12 श्वित्र ेण 13 एकेन 14 दुर्मगं 15 ॥ ७ म 5 15 सुर्श 10 सहेंस 11 णु 12 । 12 । 13 13

चाडुचा. चाडा. 14 डे. श्रेपा. दय. 12 पंची र ॥ त ॥

मी अब सहिता रेड़ी । हिं या है दें याया है जु ॥ ८॥

किम्⁷ अन्धस्य⁸ अधिकारो⁹ऽस्ति¹⁰ रूप¹¹ भेद्¹² उपलिध्यु¹³ ॥ 8 माह्यमाश मुँ¹¹ नृतुः प¹² नृत्रेमाश प्रदे¹³ अप्तर्श⁹ ।। त्रॉट प्र-न्म त्रा⁸ प्रेन् नृत्रा¹⁰ है⁷ ॥ ८ ॥

ल.२ सहित् ये प्रेष्ट्री । भाष्ट्रेशवे.ल. श्री.र.लः।

अतः¹ प्रजानां² न्युत्पत्तिम्³ अभिसन्धाय⁴ सूरयः⁵ ।

रे.क्रेर., भाषशातश. भु.रमी. क्षांत्रश्च । । वे.चमा.हमाशाता.

सर्देव द्वीर्स वस्य ॥

य हैं वे हें रू र स्मू हूं है । वे य यह है में प्र र वे हैं सर्गा ला

वाचां 6 विचित्र 7 मार्गाणां 8 निबवन्धुः 9 क्रिया 10 विधिम् 11 ॥ 9

इस.चर्म. जथ. जंब. १ कूर्च। इसस. मी १ । । ये.चर्ट. 10

꽃.네.,, 당회.건소.최소, ll e ll

हे अपरे दे र गृजु व ।। सक्षे गृरसु रहे रहे रहे

तैः 1 शरीरं 2 च 3 काव्यानाम् 4 असङ्कारश् 5 च 6 दर्शितः 7 ।

रे.रम.मुश. व. श्रेय.रम.मु । । तश्य. रट. व्येय. ये. श्रेय.रम.मू । । तश्य. रट. व्येय.

त्रे त्रिक्षा । विक्रिक्षा यत्रिक्षा १०० ॥

शरीर 8 तावद् 9 इष्ट 10 अर्थ 11 व्यवच्छिन्ना 12 पदावळी 13 ॥ 10

खुर्बा है .8 रे. हिमा .9 पर्ट्र प्याप्ये 10 | ट्रिंग मुक्त प्याप्य र 12 किया यह र 12 किया यह र 12 किया यह र 13

यानुँ मानुङ्ग सी स्त्र । । निन्द्रे हो ना मानङ्गी नस

पद्य 1 गद्यञ् 2 च 3 मिश्रञ् 4 च तत् 5 त्रिधा 6 एव 7 व्यवस्थितम् 8 ।

रे. क्राथानकर. हिंचा.त. रूट. । श्रिणास.

इस्र.माश्रुसः, कुर.रे., चीवस्र, ॥

पद्यं 9 चतुष्पदी 10 तच् 11 च 12 वृत्तं 13 जातिर् 14 इति 15 द्विधा 16 ॥ 11

क्रेम्बर्ग्यरुप् कृत्यत्वित्यः १ देः अटः । । बिहुँ राउ

ই^{5.14} ৰিম^{.15}রমনান্তম¹⁶ ॥ 22 ॥

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इत्वें में हें ने सामाय।। सुन्म कें ने न में निः॥
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छन्दो¹विचित्यां² सकलस्³ तत्⁴ प्रपञ्चो⁵ निदर्शितः⁶।

रे.लू.क ब्रैंश.च.२ डे.स्चा. हुं । । र्झेस.ब्रूॅर.1 मीवेट.रॅ., व्

ट्रश्र.तर.चक्रेवे ।

स् चेर् के के के ले लाहे ।। मार्से र्रं म्यु स्मारं ॥ १२ ॥

सा 7 विद्या 8 नीर् 9 विविक्षूणां 10 गम्भीरं 11 काव्य 12 सागरं 13 $_{
m II}$ 12

रेग. इ.७ क्षेत्र. स्म. 11 में सक्₁₈ वे । । वयः स्र्र. 13 प्रस्या.

२र्नेर्-इम्ब्यःणुः 1° मुं° ॥ २३ ॥

॥ माड्याशाणुैः है अदैः इसाधरः ॥

॥ रूप¹आदित्य[°]कथा³ ॥ THE STORY OF RÜPADITYA.

र्टाह्य, चित्रचित्राणी, के.घ. चेजाह्यू, ह्यू.चेटार्च, चर्च, उट्टुब्राह्यू, king's place in marriage First Beautysun रूप- आदित्य- राजस्य प्रासादे प्रथमः रे. अट. _{ग्र}ाम्र. ग्री. ५,७५,५१.४ । । described. That and (in the) India chapter (is) भारत-वर्ण्यते । 1 परिच्छेदः तत च मूट मुर केसक मुं क्षेम् के के मुंच के कि मुंच न MM. country, (in the) town of Mind-understanding named. नाम्नि।2 मति-दे गे नगरे चित्त-उवर्षा 저고.型너. नारा **新5.2** 1 Candrasena. The father-king of India the language in चन्द्रसेनः, राजिपता भारत-भाषायां শ্বন বু। ক্ল'বন্ধ-বুৰ্বা³ প্রম The mother Tibet of the language in Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon. माता भाषायां जल, व'इ, देद, द्पोन। 3 भोट-

कुं नर भेर रें। रें नर्जु । वेर्र भेर of India the language in God-beauty. Tibet of the language in भारत-भाषायां देवश्रीः, भोट-भाषायां ञ्चदै-त्ययः स् । ४ श्रुषः क्षेत्रः कुःमः **新5.2**1 lhaḥi.dpal.mo. The son elder of India the language in ल्ह'इ. दपल. मो। 4 पुत्रो ज्येष्टो भारत-भाषायां र्वन इसिटन। वेर्न ह्रास्त्रक्षेद्रमी । 5 到5.21 Candrasimha, of Tibet the language in Zla.ba.sen.ge. चन्द्रसिंहः. भोट-भाषायां ज्ल.ब.सेङ्गे । 5 कुट.स. श्री.चीर. **新5万** | द्वर्गी.धा.र । Son younger of India the language in Candrakumāra, कनिष्टो पुत्रः भारत-भाषायां चन्द्रक्रमारः, वेंदर 新5万 | ক্ল'ব'নাৰ্ৰি' ব | 6 Tibet of the language in Zla. ba. gžon. nu. भोट भाषायां ज्ल. ब. गशोन. न ॥ 6 भटप. वट. चीश र्यट. ट्रे. चैश. थे। प्रॅट.ज. **ピロログ.** by power right of possession in subjects His तस्य शक्त्या अधिकृते प्रजाः

রনা.ন. 44.1cm > 년. વદ્સ્ય. boar white, door-dog that to catch शुकरः श्वेतः. द्वार-कुक्त् रः महण ज्ञ: गर्रेट 'वेश । 12 É.टर्स ज.मी. ७ बेबाश.स । श्च. but does not know how to let go, miraculous त्यागानज्ञः, 15 ८द्रेष. ८मी य.मुर.तपु. भ्र.ट्र्मा.मी. र्स्यार 116 मुंब.च्. रूमा.त.क्ब. पाशः, growing not fading flower garden, minister वर्धमान' अग्लान-पुष्प- उद्यानं, 16 सचिवः विद्वान क्षार्चाव मे । र मेम्बर दव देव पति सुप्तार्थम् । 18 caste low hunter's sons, Aponage, etc. and अपोनगः, 17 कुळाः b हीन• व्याध-स्रताद्यः च 18 तर्ने प्रति व्यवसमीस से विवास स्रिपास । 19 desired enjoyments unthinkable were. **3**8-सम्भोगाः अचिन्स्याः बभ्वुः। 19 रसः रे विमामी हे अयामुयार्थः मुन्दि रेन् र्येवः वः रे । स्थ So the father-king Candrasena said to the son once एकस्मिन काल राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः आह ं पुत्रं

के.च. ध.चट्र.श्रंट.ची.ज । 50 मी.चेंज.ची. elder Chandrasimha: 20 O prince, चन्द्रसिंहम्। ज्येष्ठं मो राजपुत्र, ८८८.कचोद्या. चार्जुचा.त. कचोद्या.त. २८.। A bird (with) a wing broken, and पक्षी पक्षः b भग्न व च ब्रमायः देश्यं केर्यः रूपः॥ A tiger stripes without, and रेखा-हीनः व्याद्रः च श्रेटमी. माटश. रट. चेल.च. रट. ॥ A lion Himalayas deprived of सिंहः हिम- वियुक्तः अञ्चर् मर्जी निकास मिन्ना प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त । A fish from the pond come out, and मोनः सरसो निर्गतः च নীল. হুনাহা. গুই.ব. ইপহা।। म्प.ग्रं Kings royal family without

राजानो

राज-

कुछ-

हीनाः

र्यः र्वे अर्थः यस । 21 मूरि होर. श्रेमश्राणी हिं मूर्यः णीः are in comparison equal. So the town Mind-understanding of मति चित्तª उपमार्थेन समा इति। 21 नगरस्य° **ন্**ব্ৰা'ন্থ |22 सदत.र्रुश. ५रे. ब्रिट्र.ज. ५व्यूची.रथ. dominion this to you to make over time is. समर्पयितं कालो वर्तते इति । 22 राज्य- भागम इमं ते ন্ট্রন.খূর. দ্র্ব:শূর ଛ । 亡, 型刻 1 I am old, you are young. The kingdom you अहं जीर्णः। त्वं तरुणः। राज्यं त्वं 歉. लेश माश्रुप्तश्या ५ মুহা this said. And the son protect, said: इति पालय च। 23 आह पुत्र आह **५८**:यी चैल.सूर. शुराप्त.चाक्रेश.ग्रीश. पश्चीप्य ॥ २४ First the kingdom by two forefathers was protected. पूर्वपुरुषाभ्यां प्रथ मं राज्यं पाल्तिम् । 24 मुैल.बूरे. त.ह्.चेश्रेश.गुेश. यश्चेंदश्री 52 In the middle the kingdom father and grandfather protected. मध्ये राज्यं पित्र-पितामहाभ्यां पालितम्। 25

न'र्ने' मुल-ब्रेन पर्माल मार्नेन्याल ॥ २६ Now the kingdom to me is given. इदानीं राज्य मे दत्तम्। 26 শ্রমার্থীর तरे. त. तह्र्य. समास. इस.स.माकेस ॥ Of the kingdom this in holding the policy is two-fold, • राज्यस्य अस्व धारणे : नयो द्विविधः. ब्रि. बट. । ₅₂ चट. रम्रीश. ದಿವ. outside (and) inside. Which is choosable father and mother आन्तरः। 27 यः वरणीयः वाद्यः पिता বশাব শূর্ষ মাই ।। 28 । প্রমানক। অবা প্রমানীকা advice do. This asked father mother उपदेशं करोतु। 28 इति पृष्टे पिता माता बेर विवेष क्विंदान कें पर्देर (said) by you what is said according to if protect then here त्वया अनुमृत्य पालयसि चेत् तदा उक्तम यरे.बुट. श्रुर.य. রী.ম. ধরমান, ছ। 50 মী.মধু. happiness happiness and after fruit great. Outside सुख : क्षेमं फलं महत्। 29 पश्चात् बाह्य

				I	
लियाश. डिर.	श्चिट. व.	শ্ব:	ζ ς.	€.पर्सेज.	
way accordin	g to protect if	power	and	miracle	
नय- अनुसारेण	पालयसि चेत्	शक्तिः	च	अद्भुतं	
नीन'तु'के।	보다 라. 최 다.	र्शः	55.	लब लग	
very great,	might	army	with	members	
अतिमहत्,	पराक्रमः	बल	सइ	अङ्ग्रेन	
८ ६्शश. 30	5	.पाब-	रे.भूज.	ঞ্চীনাধ্য.পর্তু.	
approaches tog	gether. 30 This	s time (f	or) us	impure	
समागच्छति ।	इ	दानीं अ	स्माभिः	अविशास-	
নুষ: गुँ: दमूँ:व:इसरः है:वर्ष: दनुष:वरः नगद:वस । 31					
nme of people peace with to discipline difficult					
भाकस्य (कालयुगस्य) जनानां शरे	ोन वि	ानयनं ह	दक्रमा । ३१	
इमार्चि,	प्रातः यहे -	বু. বহা.	झ.र्यट.स्य	1.	
reimble de	eds having re	ecourse to	Mahādeva	having	
क्रम	ाण अ	ाश्रि ख	महादेवं		
मुंच. यश्र.हे । इ	ु.बुमा. क्री.सपू.	≣ুশ. প্র	.४वटश.घर.	नुद्रे । 32	
propitiated j	ust the outsi	de one	is to be fo		
साधयित्वा त	ावत् बाह्यः			र्तव्यः । 32	

집.회. बट. यधु. धिनाश. ব্ৰীৰ: At the end the inside (Buddhist) way according to अन्ते आन्तर-नय-अनुस.रेण 봸.. 건당. र्झेव यस रू हेब.पञ्चयः of the protection supplication and dependent origination पालन-प्रणिधानं च प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादम् খ্ৰীনাথ. ভ্ৰিগ্ৰ. নাৰ্থীংগ্ৰ.থ্ৰ मुंगःश्चेरः चुःषः स्म। ३३ arrange this having said the kingdom to the son gave. उपकल्पय इति उक्ता राज्यं पुत्राय रे.चेश. चेल.त्. डि.च.श्रट.ची. रेश । साट र्घ के Then king Candrasiṃha that elephant अथ राजा चन्द्रसिंहः सः हस्तिनं मु.सि.कर. २४४.च. चाङ्चा.ची. ह्या.रेटश.तश । 췿. with the trunk vermilion-like red one leader नासं सिन्दूरसहश लोहित⁵-एक-नेतेति म्राट.ग्रु.ष्ट. १८.। र्ने प्रतः। अन्ते प्रतः। 34 विदःनः elephant and horses and buffaloes and chariots हिस्तिषु अखेषु च महिषेषु च 34 च \mathfrak{T} 2 b

र्श्व. प्रमास विश्व का स्थान के के हुत्र कर मुंब प्रमासी स various together with requisite things (?) unthink-विविधª सहितेषु॰ द्रव्याणाम् मु.प्रिय.ता. चयाजा. येथा। चांबेय.लाट. चे. चांश्वर.ता. टेट.। able having loaded, moreover meat fresh अचिन्यानां भारं निधाय, अन्यच् च मांसं नवं सिना. ट्रॅब्र. इट. । सिनाश.त. क्र्य.त. २८. । ३२ व.सिना.ची. blood warm and skin wet and flesh-blood with शोणितम् उप्णम् च चर्म आद्र^६ च 35 रक्त-मांस-शक्ट्र हैं व. चार्ट्ट. ची. ह्या. क्यांश. हिट.संची. घट.स्.रेट. चढश.है। in sacrifice offering for animal thousand many with (took). उत्सर्ग- हेतु प्राण॰ सहस्र³ बहु॰ सहितम् (जम्राह)। यज्ञे चीतार्स रट. हे. बचार्स हैंबामी.विचांश.वच. ल. क्रेयश 136 The king own horse black cloud-powerful on स्वकीये अरवे कृष्णे मेघ- राक्ती आरूढः। 36 ला होत्र प्राची वा स्माना प्राची वा स्मानी वा समानी वा समान Aḥu. rṅon.pa and other attandants unthinkable by अहुर्ङोन्-प्रभृतिभि: परिवारै: अचिन्त्यैः

पर्भूर विदः । प्रिर्यरः रेगाय छतः छ। ये विनामीका surrounded, specially learned Aponage by परिवृत: विशेषेण तु विदुषा अपोनगेन इ.हिर.र। गूर्छर.मी. पर. ह्याशव. पैव.र. the horse guided the city of east direction in very परिचालितः नगरस्य पूर्वस्यां दिशि पहुर्माक्ष.शि.शि.चपु. चावका कुर्ग े रेचा. श्रीला प्रसिमाका रापु. fearful place great poison snake mingled महत् विष-स्थानं सपं-मिश्रित-भयानकं वचारा.क्ष. विश्व.चे.च.व । ३८ क्षे.ऱ्य. क्षे. रचट. क्षेचा.कुर्य.च्रं forest called. (went) 38. Outside god Mahādeva's वनषण्डं नाम (गतः)। बहिः द्वस्य महादेवस्य म्र. रट.व्रेंब. रू. प्रश्र. चींच.त. बुचा. 쇠.너. image self-evolved stone of made one on the earth मूर्तिः स्वयम्भू-॰ पाषाण- सिद्धा काचिद् भूमी प्रमुख. यर.क्रि १८ ८.ज. नाबका.लूर्.य । 39 in the sky remains. There gone not आकाशे तिष्ठति । 39 अगता तत्र

মার্ক্রন্থ ব্যাদ্ধর কর্মান্থ কর্মান্থ কর্মার্থ ব্যাদ্ধর কর্মার্থ ব্যাদ্ধর কর্মার্থ কর্মার্থ ব্যাদ্ধর ব্যাদ্ধর কর্মার্থ ব্যাদ্ধর ব্যাদ্ধর

went aways

प्रस्थितः । 40

र्रेर. ब्रेंब्र.सप्. जन्न. वि.बुची. व । ज्यांका. एव.ब्री. There coming of way one on family low of आगमनस्य पथि एकस्मिन कुळ^ь तत्र नीच⁴ वै.स्. भट्ट्रामा स. चर्षासाचीता चीता चीता चीता woman beautiful hair washing, with ornaments various सुन्दरी केशं क्षालयति भूषणेन विविधेन वर्गेष. थेश. शहूश.तपु. चोर. श्रे र.। 41 देवीये.तपु. 3. being adorned nice dance performs pleasant अलङ्करा शोभनं नृत्यं करोति 41 रमणीयं नृत्यं ५८.। क्षेत्र.सद्, सी.जुब.कुट. पर्मा.स.। ४३. ट्रे. खेत्र. and sweet song singing remains She very मधुरं गानं गायन्ती स्थिता । 42 च सा अति-

said:

शह्रा.तुर. के.चश. क्र्म. भ्रु जेश.त। ४ ह्य. चमा.मी beautiful a look by sufficiently not known. A smile little पर्याप्तं न ज्ञाता। स्मित^ь दर्शनेन शोभना मोर्बे. धू.स. डिस.श्रमी.मी शरेट.धू. हैं.वे.वेश. of bow onside-look arrow having put (so she did as) शरं आरोप्य (तथाकरोद्यथा) धनुषि कटाक्ष-मील.त्र्, ध्या.वेश. इ.२मश. सं.मी. king of the mind (like) wild beast young ones where राज्ञो मनः पोतः मृग-यत्र श्र्ट. चार. श्रृंट्रियःचःपश । 43 goes where lives. गच्छति यत्र वसति । 43 ष्यःच्यानाः त्यः শ্রম. র্থা. 취신.건 1 The king to Aponage

अपोनगं राजा आह । ष्यार्चित्वाची सुर्खे देवी स्वती स्वता हेर्सून केर। Aponage, of woman this father's name how is said? अपोनग स्त्रिया अस्याः पितुः नाम कथं कथ्यते।

loves.

मनोऽनुरागं प्राप्तः।

said:

आह । 45

भर्. भ्रेट.ज. इ.सेर. बुर । ध्र्. रट. भ्रूट.ज. इ.सेर. mother's name how is said? Girl's own name कथं कथ्यते। कन्यकाया स्वं नाम कीहरां नाम यन्त्र । रेन्सः ५८. क्टनः यक्त्रः हे.४५.७्ना। is given. Family and pure liniage how? Attendants कुछं च शुद्धा परम्परा कीदृशम्। दत्तम् । परिवारै: र्ट. ब्राट्स.सूर्. हे. र्ट. संव 144 and enjoyments what connection. सम्भोगैः को योगः। 44 च

নি নাম্যুদ্যান্য বুদা । জেন্ট্রেন্ নাম্য ব্যাহ্রার ব্যাহর ব্যাহ্রার ব্যাহ

Aponage thus

एवम्

अपोनग

र्भ		हिंद् साम र मी	सहस्यासः ५३।
With under: बुद्धिमनी	standing and	The state of the s	beautiful woman this.
•		शिक्षावनी	सुन्दरीयम् ।
स ग्यस् ।	F12-7-	¥1.	त्रंषः वि ।
Father's	n.une	nol	desired.
पितुः	નામ	• (इप्यते ।
स्राप्तेः	****************	zi.	এছল.ডু ।
Mother's	lians.	not	desired.
मातुः	-114	•1	इप्यते ।
है स्पृष्ट	7 7.	# XII gr	ব্যবেশ-ইলাফা- তাঁব।
Family	and	limasse.	Śūdra.
क्र सं	4	गांत्रं	सूद्रः ।
T	,	व्यवसः होतः	रे' भे सर्कें ॥४६
Attendants	an l	njoyments	her characteristics
परिवासः	-1	स् रेगाः	नस्याः लक्षणानि ॥४६
तेशः नुसः	385 (क्षा स्ति	কুঁ স্থান্থ্য
This having	said the)	the king's	horse with the bridle
इनि	4.47	₹।तः	अ श्वं रश्मिना

Free Translation

The first chapter describes the marriage of the king Rūpāditya (Sun of Beauty). And it was in the town Cittamati in the country of India. The father of the king was called Candrasena in the language of India, and Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon in that of Tibet. And the mother was called Devaśrī in the language of India and Lhaḥi.dpal.mo in that of Tibet. The elder son was Candrasimha in the language of India and Zla.ba.seṅg.ge in that of Tibet. The younger son was Candrakumāra in the Indian language and Zla.ba.gžon.nu in the Tibetan language.

By his power he (the king) possessed the following: the subjects of thirty-six million towns, three hundred and sixty treasuries of precious stones and gems; white umbrellas with golden handles; an alms bowl received through yoga yielding desired things; a horse that naturally knew to fly; an elephant very strong, with trunk red like vermilion; a cow that yielded desired things; a milch she-buffalo; a parrot that talked; a white boar; a dog at the door that knew how to catch and did not know how to let one go;

a miraculous noose; a growing garden the flowers of which did not fade; a learned minister named Aponage; and sons of low caste hunters. His desired enjoyments were unthinkable.

So once the father-king Candrasena said to his elder son Candrasimha: 'O Prince,

A bird with a broken wing, and A tiger without his stripes, and A lion removed from the Himalayas, and A fish that has come out from a pond, and Kings without a royal family

are equal in comparison. It is therefore the time to make over to you this dominion of the city Cittamati. I am old, you are young. Rule this kingdom'.

Said the son: 'First the kingdom was ruled by our two forefathers, secondly by the grand-father and the father, and now it is given to me. In holding the kingdom there are two policies, outside (non-Buddhist) and inside (Buddhist.) Let my father and mother advise me as to which of these two is to be chosen.'

Being thus asked, the parents said: 'If you rule according to what is said by you (i.e. inside policy), pleasure and happiness will increase here and great will be the consequence hereafter. But if you rule it following the outside policy, there will be power and very great miracles; there will be prowess, and an army with its members will approach you. This time it is difficult for us to discipline the people of this impure time (Kali-yuga) with peace. So having recourse to terrible deeds and having propitiated Devesvara (Mahādeva) you should so far follow the outside policy. And,

at the end according to the inside policy, do supplication for protection (pranidhāna), and meditation of the 'Dependent Origination (pratītyasamutpāda).' Having said so, they gave the kingdom to their son.

Then the king Candrasena took his great elephant with the trunk which is red like vermilion, as a leader, and loaded immeasurable things(?) on elephants, horses, buffaloes, and various chariots. Moreover, he took fresh meat, warm blood, and new skin, together with many thousands of animals for offering in a sacrifice that is performed with flesh and blood.

The king mounted on his own black horse named 'Cloud-power' (Meghaśakti). And the horse surrounded by immeasurable attendants, such as Ah.rnon and others, and guided specially by the learned (minister) Aponage, went in the east of the city to a great place, a forest which is fearful, and called 'Mingled with Poisonous Snakes'. Outside there was a self-evolved (svayambhū) image made of stone of Mahādeva. It did not touch the earth, but remained in the sky. Having offered there worship for power and magnificence he went away.

On his way he saw a low-caste but beautiful girl that was washing her hair. She was adorned with various ornaments. She could act beautifully, dance pleasantly and sing sweetly. She was very beautiful. And she could not be sufficiently known by a look. Having put the arrow of her side-long glance on the bow of her slight smile, she made the mind of the king like a deer and its young one, as wherever the latter goes the former follows it.

The king said to Aponage: "Aponage, what is the name of the father of this girl? What is the name of her mother? What is the name of the girl? What are her family and lineage? Who are her people, and what are her charms." When this was asked by the king Aponage thought that the king loved the girl belonging to a low family. He said:

'Beautiful is this woman with intellect and instruction.

Her father's name is not known.

Her mother's name is not known.

Her family and caste are Sūdra.

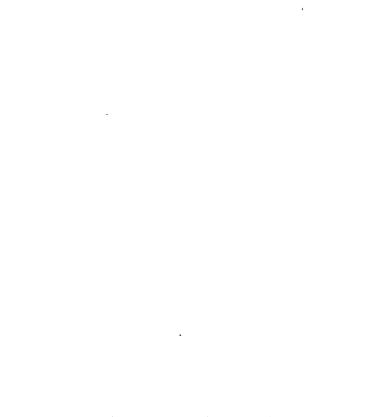
Her people and her charms show her character.'

Having said this, he took the horse of the king by the bridle, and went near the image of Mahādeva.



PART II

NOTES



PRAJÑĀDAŅŅA

1

1. The Skt. version as given here could not be traced. Similar verses are however many, for instance, MB. 6557 as quoted in IP:

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चक्षुर्नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ॥

- 2. a. 为以 dan. It is a conj. generally signifying (i), 'with', Skt. saha, or 'accompanied by', Skt. sahita; e. g. NA, 3.8: 以对方以及到到权 yum.dan.hgrogs, Skt. ambayā sahitaḥ 'with or accompanied by the mother'; (ii) 'and', Skt. ca; e.g. PD, 21: 美可以没有 为证 可读可以证 rig.pa.ldan. dan. rgyal. po, Skt. vidvān rājā ca 'a learned man and a king'; (iii) sometimes when followed by words meaning deprivation it is translated by 'without' or 'from', etc.; e. g. 及为为为以为工资和 hdod.chags.dan.bral, Skt. kāmarahita 'free from or separated from lust'.
- 3. a. $\Re \zeta$ med. In fact it is \Re ma, Skt. na 'not', and $\Re \zeta$ yod, from the verb $\Re \zeta$ yod. pa 'to be,' asti 'is'. Thus $\Re \zeta$ is $n\bar{a}sti$, '(it) is not.'

4. a. \hat{z} de. \hat{z} te (used after z n, z r, z l, and z s), \hat{z} de (after 5 d), and 활 ste (after 뒤g, 디n, 디b, 티 m, 디 ḥ, and vowels) are conjunctive ptcls. Being annexed to verbs of the present and past tenses they form present and past participles respectively or gerunds; e. g. শ্ৰ্মাট gnas.te, sthitvā 'remaining'; নার্নি' ফ্ব gton.ste, dattvā 'giving'; নার্নি' ফ্ব btan.ste, dattvā 'having given'; ୈ ଔርଷ ጜୁ 'ୟୁ ርଷ 'ት (PD, 8°), yons.su.span.ste, parityajya 'having abandoned'. Sometimes they are used also after the verbs of the future tense or gerundives; e. g. $\pi = \pi \cdot 5$ \Re (PD, 19^b), bzun.bya.ste, dhārayitavya 'to be held or accepted'. In such cases it simply introduces what follows, or implies that in the following sentence something is going to be said with regard to what is mentioned before. And in this sense it is used also after nouns, adjectives, and numerals; e. g. মার্মার ক্রার্মার বারী स्टार्ग कि.सू.रच. व. रूच.पर्वत.री ८८.व. र्मेच.पर्वत.खुश.येष्ट्र ॥ (LV, C, 423.30) mdor.na. ñe.bar.len.paḥi. phun.po. lna.po.dag. ni. sdug.bsnal.te 1 hdi. ni. sdug. bshal. žes. byaḥo ।। संक्षेपात्पञ्चोपादानस्कन्धा दुःखम् । इद्मुच्यते दुःखम् । 'In short, five aggregates (skandhas) springing from strong attachment are misery. This is said to be misery; मदः श्चेर्पर्दः। रेप्ट्रेरः अद्वयम्प्रम्यः स्वर्षः पर्दे মুনা নুমুনা নার নুমুন নি লিয়া নুরি ! (Op. cit. 5⁵⁻¹⁸) gan.° sred. pa.dan I de.dan.der. mnon.par.dgah.ba.ste I hdi. ni. sdug. bsnal.kun.hbyun.ba. žes. byaho I या° तृष्णा तत्र तत्राभिनन्दिनी अयमुच्यते दुःखसमुद्द्यः 'that attachment', here and there rejoicing, this is the cause of misery;' নুনি ইম্মা ন্লি ফু নুন্দিন নি লিয়া (MK, 2°) rkyen.rnams. bži. ste. rgyu. dan. ni°, चरवारः प्रत्या हेतुः 'there are four conditions, namely (or as,) cause, etc.'. It is to be noted that sometimes after a verb they have the last sense mentioned above and not that of the participle or the gerund; e. g. নুন্মুন্ নি (BAK, 3^b), byabs.gyur. te, papāta 'fell'. So in some cases they may be translated into English by such words as 'when', 'as', 'since', 'after', 'and' etc. In the present case দি may be translated by 'and'.

5. b. 以 pa and 以 ba. Of these two particles the former is used after 叭 g, 为 d, 以 b, 趴 m, and 叭 s, and the lattar after 口 n, 以 h, 下 r, 以 l, and vowels. They form (i) roots or infinitives, (ii) participles, (iii) verbal nouns, (iv) substantives, and (v) adjectives; e.g. 河河以 klog.pa, 人 path 'to read' or pātha 'reading;' 內叭 śes.pa, 人 jñā, 'to know' or jānat 'knowing', or jānaa 'knowledge'; 黃下叭 (PD. Ib) rmons.pa, moha 'igno-ance' 'illusion'; 叭叭 mun.pa, tamas 'darkness'; 八万、〇 ḥdra

ba, sama 'equal; ၎ሕ ኳ ḥchi.ba, mṛtyu 'death'; ၎ጅ 띄ሻ 꼭 ḥjigs.
pa, bhaya 'fear'; ସ5ር ፕሮፌ ቫር ቫር ቫር (NA, bd) btaṅ.baḥi. rgyl.
srid tyaktaṃ rājyaṃ the 'abandoned kingdom.'

These affixes are, however, not essential in all cases, for many substatives, verbs, or adjectives are found without them.

These particles as well as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ po and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ bo (see below note 7,) sometimes indicate the masculine gender, while $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ ma and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ mo the feminine gender; e. g. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A$

- 6. c. 35.3% hdra.ba.yi, sama 'equal'. For w yi which is a ptcl. denoting the gen. case see Note PD, 2.4. In Tib. adjectives are generally put after nouns, but when they are before them they are put in the gen. case.

2

- 1. Skt. version HU, I. 101.
- 2. a. The literal equivalent in Tib. of mahātman 'one with a great soul' is স্ব্ৰাইন্ট্ৰাইন্ট bdag.chen.po, or স্ব্ৰাইন্ট্ৰাইন্টি bdag.ñid.chen.po, but here is figuratively used স্মান্ত dam.pa, sat 'good', 'wise'.
- 3. b. ব্ৰ dag. It is a ptcl. generally signifying the plural number (= রুমান্য rnams). It is a sign also for the dual

number with regard to translating Skt. works. But sometimes it does not express any number. It is therefore may be regarded as a general 'number particle' which can signify equally the plu. and the sing. num., or which is employed preferably there where not so much a particular number as rather the indefiniteness of the number is to be expressed, or where no account is taken of the number.

- 4. b. ने gi. ने kyi (used after 5 d, न b, and इ s), मी gyi (after 5 n, ए m, न r, and य l), gi ने (after न g, and द n), ने hi (after a vowel) and ये yi (after vowels when an inter-syllabic stop (.) called देन tsheg is put after them) are ptcls. indicating the gen. case.
- 6. c. মন্ খ্রন্থ mgo. lcogs. মন্ mgo, mastaka 'head', and খ্রন্থ lcogs. pa, or খ্র্ন্ন্ lcog. pa, \langle kamp 'to be agitated, to tremble'. Thus these two words mean 'one that shakes on the head.' With the word ম'ন্ন্ me.tog, kusuma 'flower' the phrase মন্খ্রন্থ mgo.lcogs is used here figuratively to mean stavak 'a bunch of flowers.'
- 6. c. त्रेन देन गुन् मुन्न ḥijg.rten.kun.gyis, sarveṇa lokena 'by all the people.' गुन्न kyis, गुन्न gyis, नीन gyis, तेन ḥis, प्रेन yis, and sometimes simply न s (after vowels) are the ptcls.

denoting the instrumental case. They are used just as the corresponding gen. signs dealt with in Note, PD, 2. 4.

It is to be noted that in Tib. the instr. case sometimes serves both the nom. and instr. cases of Skt. in both the voices, active and passive.

7. c. 劉元 spyir. 劉 spyi is a shortened form of 劉元 spyi. bo, mūrdhan, 'head', agra 'top.' Note here that for metrical grounds or brevity sometimes fuller forms are shortened as in the present case, or ス可元 ḥgro.po, gantṛ 'one who goes' for ス項元 ḥgro.ba. po. See Note, PD, 1.7.

 \tilde{z} r is a ptcl. generally forming the dative and the locative cases, infinitives, and adverbs. Sometimes it is added also to a predicative adjective (see PD, 5^b : \tilde{z} mkhas-par). In the present case it is in the locative sense.

8. c. স্নুম্নের্ম bkur.ba.ḥam. In fact we have here স্নুম্নে bkur.ba and রম ḥam, but owing to the metrical ground, i. e. in order to leave out a syllable which is not required (for here we want only seven and not eight syllables) they are put together.

 βN ham is a ptcl. signifying $v\bar{a}$ (athav \bar{a} , etc.) 'or,' as in the present case, and interrogation. In the last case the first letter of βN ham when used after a consonant takes the form of

that consonant; in other words, that consonant is reduplicated taking the syllable a in এল ham; e.g. ক্রিন্ত্র med.dam, na bhavati 'is not?' Here ক্রিন্ত্র med.dam is in fact ক্রিন্ত med ham; এনুলালালা hdug.gam, kim vidyate 'does (he) remain? এনুলালালা hdug.gam is in fact এনুলানেলা hdug. ham, though it is never used.

- 9. d. 5 du is a ptcl. (used after \mathbb{Z} n, 5 d, 5 n \mathbb{N} m, \mathbb{Z} r, and \mathbb{N} l) signifying dat. or the loc. case, as in the present instance, and sometimes forms an inf.; e.g. \mathbb{S}_{5} byed.du, kartum 'to do.' Mark here that 5 du is used after \mathbb{S}_{5} nid, eva 'a ptcl. denoting assertainment', though in fact, according to Skt. it is to be taken with \mathbb{S}_{5} nags, vana 'a forest.'
- 10. d. g by a is fut. of g g g by by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} to do.' Mark the use of the future tense which denotes here the sense of the optative (vidhi-lin).

3

- 1. Skt. IP, 3,367; SP, 1,428.
- 2. a. ब्रिमा žig. (i) हैमा cig, (ii) ब्रिमा žig, and ब्रिमा śig are the modified forms of मृहेमा gcig, eka 'one'. They are indefinite articles and are added to substantives and pronouns. Of

these three words (i) 중피 is used after 피 g, 5 d, 고 b, and sometimes after the inherent a; 육피 žig after vowels and 도 n, ҕ n, མ m, འ ḥ, ར r, and ལ l; and ᅯ피 sig after ས s; e. g. ལ།피'중피 lug.cig, kaścin meṣaḥ 'a certain sheep'; 5 중피 rta·cig. 'a horse.' 피도'육피 gan.źig, yaḥ kaścit 'whoever', 피자'육피 gos.śig, kaścit paricchadaḥ 'a garment.'

In the present case স্মেৰ্ন is used in the gen. case, the case sign being not used owing to the metrical ground.

- 3 a. A la. It is a ptcl. denoting the accusative, dative, genitive and locative cases.
- 4. a. मार्नेर् मुर्ने gnod.byed, lit. apakāra-karaṇa 'making evil.'
- 5. b. 5 tu. 5 tu (after $\neg g$, and $\neg g$ b, sometimes also after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ r, and $\neg g$ l), and $\neg g$ du (after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ d, $\neg g$ n. $\neg g$ m, $\neg g$ r and $\neg g$ l) are dative, adverbial, and infinitive signs, signifying 'to' 'for' etc.; e. g. $\neg g$ rtag tu sadā 'always.'
 - 6. c. रे र्माश्रामाश्र्र अर्चे ri.dwags.gsod_mthon.tshe is

for the figurative sense of Skt. mrgavadhe, the Tib. phrase lit. meaning 'at the time of seeing the killing of a deer (or a wild beast).'

4

- 1. Skt. SA, 2660; SP, 307.
- 2. a. $\Im \mathbb{N}$ by as is pf. of the vb. $\Im \Im \mathbb{N}$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do, the ft. being \Im by a.
- 3. a. হাত্ৰহা ma, byas, lit. akṛta 'not done.' It is, however, used here for হাত্ৰহাত্ৰম ma byas nas, akṛtvā 'having not done,' the gerund sign বৃহা nas which is originally a sign of the abl. case being dropped for the metrical gerund. The case is the same with হাত্ৰহাম ma spans, anutṣṛṭya 'having not abandoned'. Note in such cases বৃহা nas is used after a verb in its pf. form.
- 3. c. শ্রুমে spańs, pf. of the verb শ্রুমের spoń. ba (or শ্রুমের spań ba), \sqrt{tyaj} to abandon, fut. শ্রুমে spań, imp. শ্রুমে spoń.
- 5. d. and often corresponds to Skt. hi
- 6. d. ঊর yin ঊর হা yin. pa, vb., $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be' ঊর yin is often found also in the past sense.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1467.
- 2. a. @A'5'\$\frace'; \frace \text{ zal.ta.byed.pa. } @A' \text{ zal is an honorific term for mukha 'face'; \frace \text{ ta is for \text{ lta or \text{ q' \text{ lta ba}, } \langle luk to look; '\text{ @A'5' \text{ zal.ta which is the same as \text{ QA'5' \text{ lal.lta(ba),} lit. 'to look at one's face' means 'inspection'; and \text{ \$\frac{1}{2}\$}\text{ \text{ look} at one's face' means 'inspection'; and \text{ \$\frac{1}{2}\$}\text{ \text{ look} at one's face' means 'inspection'; fig. 'a leader or chief.'
- 3. a. AL man, bahu 'many'. Mark that an adjective or a pronoun in Tib. generally comes after the noun. See Note 6 below.
- 4. b. আসমান্ত্ৰ mkhas.par. π ra as well as π ru both used after π h or any vowel are ptcls being the signs of dative, adverb, infinitive, and gerund. Often, as in the present case, it is added to a predicative adjective. See Note. PD. 2.7.
- 5. c. 35 is for the Skt. suffix $-t\bar{a}$ and -tva forming an abstract noun. It corresponds also to Skt. eva, a particle for emphasis.
- 6. d. $\hat{\mathbf{z}}^* \hat{\mathbf{w}}$ de.yi. When a noun is preceded by an adjective or a pronoun the latter is put in the gent. case. Or it may be, as usual, in the sense of *tasya* 'its.'
- 7. d. न्हेना मं hing pa, vb, (pf. न्हेम bžig, ft. महिम gžig, imp. न्हेम śig) 'to destroy, dissolve' 'to decay; perish.'

8. d. त्युराप ḥgyur ba, vb. (pf. गुराप gyur pa, imp. गुरा हैन gyur cig). $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to become, grow.'

Ġ

- I. Skt. HU, II. 108; PT, I. 246.
- 2. a. $\widetilde{W}_{\overline{2}}$ yod, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ to be.
- 3. a. মুর ldan. It is a suffix corresponding to the Skt. secondary suffix -vat (-mat) denoting 'possession.' মুন্ম stobs, bala 'strength', মুন্ম মুর stobs.ldan, balavat 'strong'. Its fuller form is মুন্ম নুর stobs.dan.ldan as in c of this stanza.
- 4. c. \$\frac{1}{2} \text{spin.ge, simha 'lion.' The Tib. word is taken as a loan from Skt.
- 5. d. ই ই ই ই ri.bon. gis, śaśakena 'by a hare.' Mark here the nom. is put in the instr. case. There is no difference between of the active and passive voices in Tib.

For मैश gis, see Note, PD, 2.6.

6. d. 新河 srog, jīwana, prāṇa 'life,' 元 dan a conjunctive ptcl. meaning here 'from'. See Note, PD, 1.2. 元以 bral and 元以 brol. pf. of 元元以 hbral.ba, vi - 义yuj or vi - 义rah, 'to be separated'; thus these three words together mean 'separated from life', fig. nipātita, 'killed'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1,306.
- 2. a. Jr. byun. ba. It is the pf as well as imp. form of RJr. hbyun.ba, /jan 'to come forth, arise;' /gam 'to go.' A.Jr. ma. byun. ba, anāgata 'that which has not yet come.'
- 3. b. এইন্মান্ত্র hjigs.par.bya, bhetavya 'to be afraid of.' Mark here the formation of the gerundive or the future participle.
- 4. c. JT TRE buyn bahi tshe, lit. (ā) gatakāle for Skt. āgate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word £ tshe, kāla 'time' is employed though not in its original Skt. See PD, 3. c.
- 5. c. নৃৰ্কি is ft. of ন্ট্ৰেম্ব্ৰ্য hjoms.pa (pf. ন্ট্ৰ্স্ bcom or ন্ট্ৰেম্ব্ৰ bcoms, imp. ক্ৰিম্) 'to conquer, subdue, root out.'

8

1. The entire original Skt. is not traced, but see the following in the MT, II. 18:

विश्वान्तरं परित्यज्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्ववीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

1. Skt. SR, pp. 100-1.

The following variations may be noted: In c Skt. daśa, Tib. śata; and in d Skt. vaktā, Tib. prājñaḥ.

Its Prakrit version is found in the Vāsudevahiņdī by Sanghadāsagaņin ed. Caturavijayamuni and Puņyavijayamuni (Ātmānanda Jaina Granthamālā Series), p. 105:

सतेसु जायते सूरो सहस्सेसु य पण्डिओ वत्ता सयसहरसेसु दाया जायति वा ण वा ॥ इंदियाण जए सुरो धम्मं चरति पंडिओ । वत्ता सच्चवयो होइ दाया भूयहिए रओ ॥

- 2. a. 53 nas is the sign of the abl. case and after a verb forms a gerund or participle.
- 3. a. 劉 skye for 劉 skye.ba, 人 jan 'to be born,' 'to become'; pf. 劉 skyes. 劉 skye.ba is used also as a noun meaning 'birth'. 劉 文 skye.bo, jana, jantu 'a general name for all living creatures.'
- 4. c. মহা las is a sign of the abl. case and expresses the degree of comparison.
- 5. d. $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid for $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid.pa used both as vb, and n., $sam-\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be possible,' $sambh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$ 'possibility.' In the present case it indicates 'possibility'

6. d. For any ham see ante, pp. 227-228.

10

- 1. Skt. MB, 3. 15,582.
- 2. c. কুম্ম rnams is a sign of the plu. num.

11

- 1. Skt. SA, 666.
- 2. a. a. ži.ba, vb, \sigma' to be peaceful or calm; adj. śānta 'peaceful; 'siva 'tranquil or calm; n. śama, śānti, 'tranquility.'
- 3. c. Mark here the loc. case sign of na is put only after the adj. WCN NOTE yons. su. zad.pa, parikṣīna 'exhausted' which is used after the n., and not after each of them. The ptcl. of na. is a sign also of the conditional sense.
- 4. d. Mark the use of the above ptcl. ব na in the phrase ই ঐত্তর ci.yi.phyir.na, kutaḥ 'why.' Cf. ইয়াব des.na, ataḥ 'therefore'; ই সমাব de bas.na, ata eva ca 'and therefore'.

- 1. Skt. MS, VI. 67.
- 2. a. η '5' η kataka. It is a loan word from Skt. The fruit or nut of the tree called Kataka clears muddy water. It is still used in the villages of this country.

- 3. b. 55.5 dan.ba, vb. \square sudh 'to be pure', used also as adj. suddha, pavitra 'pure, clear.'
- 4. b. ஸ்ர்ற் mod. kyi is a phrase meaning yady api 'although, though'.
- 5. c. SNIN smars.pa, pf. of SNIN smra.ba, √vad 'to speak, say'; imp. SNIN smros. It is to be noted that a pf. form of a verb is often used in the present sense and also as a verbal noun.
- 6. d. 5375777 rdul.dan.bar. 57 is dhūli 'dust' and 577 is śuddha 'pure;' thus it lit. means 'pure from dust,' i. e. 'clear.'
- 7. d. \$\frac{3}{5}\cdot\sigma\text{byed.do.}\$ Often when a sentence terminates in a consonant, that consonant is reduplicated and takes the vowel o. So \$\frac{7}{5}\$ do has here no value other than showing that the sentence ends here. See also PD, 27. d, where we have \$\frac{2}{7}\cdot\sigma\text{zig.go}\$, \$\square\$ g of \$\frac{2}{7}\square\sigma\text{zig being reduplicated}\$ and taking the vowel o. This o is, in fact, of \$\frac{7}{5}\$ (Cf. \$\rangle \square\text{N}\$) ham, pp. 227-228), a terminating ptcl. See PD, 19. d, \$\frac{3}{7}\text{ byaho.}\$

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 26.
- 2. a. সামুসা gdug is sometimes used for মুসা dug vişa 'poison'
- 3. b. $\frac{2}{3}$ To skye. nan is the shortened form of $\frac{2}{3}$ To skye. bo nan in a.
- - 5. d. § ži, vb. for ži.ba. \square sam 'to be peaceful or calm.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,653, 6,674.
- 2. a. 월드'국국'권회 span bar. gyis. 월드'국 spon ba or 월드'국 span ba is a vb. meaning \sqrt{tyaj} 'to leave' (pf. 월드지 spans, fut. 월드 span, imp. 월드 spon); and 권자 gyis which must not be confounded in such cases with the inst. case sign of the same form is the imp. of the vb. 국권국 bgyid (pf. 국권자 bgyis, ft. 국권 bgyi), an elegant form of the vb. 권국 byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' Thus 월드'국국'권회 lit. in Skt. is $ty\bar{a}gam$ kuru (tyaja) 'leave'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2.211.
- 2. b. শ্রম্মাম slon barnums la. According to Skt. ম la is here the sign of the loc, case; it may also be that of the dat. case.
- 3. c. Mark here the adj., though it precedes the n. is not put in the gen. case in spite of the general rule.

16

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,768.
- 2. b. \$\pi \pi \text{dag}, \overline{atman} 'self' is here for \$\pi \pi \pi \text{dag. po,} pati 'lord,' 'owner', as in d. For the metrical ground po is here dropped.
- 3. b. $\widehat{\pi}_{1}$ go. In such cases it is a ptcl. indicating a condition (?).

- 1. Skt. SA, 362.
- 2. a. A gain in Skt is for both the prons. yad and kim.
- 3. c. Su su as a pron. is in Skt. kim, and as a ptcl. when used after sis a sign of an infinitive, adverb, dat. and loc. cases.

- 5. b. দ্রী gyi. This as well as দ্রী gi, দ্রী kyi, ৠ yi, and ব্রী hi are, as already stated (p. 226), the terminations of the gen. case; but when they are used after verbs where two sentences are in contrast to each other they serve the purpose of a gerund and may be translated by 'but', or 'though', as in the present case; or ব্রহমন্ত্রম্ম de.ru.hons.kyi. ma.bžugs '(he) came there, but did not stay'.
- 6. c. Lit. সম্ম bsad fut. of সাম্ম gsod (see Note 3) would give the Skt. equivalent hanisyate.

- 1. Skt. MB. quoted in PT.
- 2. a. ১৯৬ মান man.pa, \sqrt{sru} 'to hear'. Here the gerundive is made simply by adding to it the fut. from (5 bya) of the verb 55 ম byed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. See, however, b where in making the gerundive 5 bya is added to the verb in its pf. form of the vb. দ্বামা hdzin.pa, \sqrt{grah} or \sqrt{dhr} , causative, 'to lay hold of;' the pf. is মহা bzun or হ্ব zun, and fut. মহা gzun. Thus মহা is lit. in Skt. dhārita kartavya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,619.
- 2. a. সমুদ্রম bslabs, śikṣita 'taught', pf. of মুদ্রাম slob.pa 'to learn,' 'to teach'; fut. সমুদ্র bslab, imp. মুদ্রম slobs or মুদ্র slob.
- 3. b. স্থার স্থার gzugs. bzań ldan, lit. uttamarūpavatī. Note here how in Tib. the true sense of the original Skt. (praśyasya rūpa, স্থান bzań meaning praśasya 'good') is expressed.
- 4. b. According to Skt. strictly one should read rūpavatyo yositah instead of sing.

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- 1. Skt. CŚ, 3.
- 2. d. সুশুমান bkur.ba may be taken as a vb. ('to pay reverence'), or an adj.; in the former case সুশুমানুম will fig. mean will be respected,' and in the latter 'will become respected.'

- 1. Skt. IP. 5,796; CŚ, 7.
- 2. a. Tr śiń (after s), Tr ciń (after sp g, 5 d, and 5 b),

and \$\frac{1}{3}\to \frac{1}{2}\times \times \text{(after } \tau \text{ \text{\hat}n, } \frac{1}{3}\text{ \text{n}, } \text{\text{\hat}n, } \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n \text{\hat}n } \text{\hat}n \text{\h

- 3. b. খ্রীমান্ত্র skyes. gyur, lit. sambhūta 'born'. Here খ্রীমা skyes (pf. of খ্রীমে 'to be born') is quite sufficient to give the meaning of the past tense, yet নাম gyur (pf. of ম্বামান ḥgyur.ba 'to become)', is added to it superfluously. Like নাম gyur, such words as খ্রীমান (pf. of মের্মান ḥdzad.pa 'to terminate', 'to be at the end'), খ্রামান son (pf. of মের্মান ḥgro.ba 'to go) are added to vbs. to signify the past tense.
- 4. d. ইল্'ব্ম'র rig.dan. bral.na, lit. vidyāvirahe 'in the absence of learning'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 260.
- 2. a. $\pi = \pi = \pi = \pi$ bde.ba hdod.na, lit. sukhakāme sati 'in the desire of happiness'. So is $\pi = \pi = \pi = \pi$ rig pa hdod. na 'in the desire of learning' in b.

- 3. b. ς̄̄̄̄̄̄̄, ḥdor or ς̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄ ḥdor.ba (pf. and imp. ̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄ dor). 'to give up'.
- 4. c. স্ই শুর bde.ldan, the fuller form being স্ই সংস্কের bde.ba,dan,ldan, lit, in Skt. sukhavat or sukhin 'possessor of pleasure'.
- 4. c. 되고 ga·la. In such cases 되 ga seems to be connected with 되고 gan, yad, kim 'what, which,' at lais the dat. or loc. sign; the Skt. equivalents being katham 'why,' yena (in the sense of loc., i. e. yatra) 'whither,' 'kutra where,' kutaḥ 'from where' 'whence.' See d.
- 6. c. ਨ੍ਰਜ਼੍ਰ ḥgrub, ਨ੍ਰਜ਼੍ਰ੍ਹਾਂ ḥgrub pa, √sidh 'to be accomplished'. Pf. ਜ੍ਰ੍ਹ grub, siddha 'accomplished'.
- 7. d. ইম্মের্ক্সের্ক্র rig.pa.don.gñer. ইম্মের rig.pa, vidyā 'learning'; ব্র don, artha 'object'; and মৃত্তির gñer from মৃত্তির স্থানির gñer.ba 'to seek for', 'to take care of'; thus the phrase means 'one who seeks after the object of learning' i. e. vīdyārthin 'a student'.

1. The Skt. śloka (CŚ, 73; IP, 1,836) is wrongly printed here in the text, it should be as follows:

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम्। को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम्।। The order of the $p\bar{a}das$ of the śloka according to Tib. is $c.\ d,\ a,\ and\ b$. It is to be noted that for the sake of convenience the order of the successive two halves of a verse is often changed in Tib. translations.

- 2. a. ASTUA gžan.yul, anyadeśa 'other country' i. e. videśa 'foreign land'.
- 3. b. A'A' pha.rol, para 'the other'. It means also paraloka 'other world,' and adverbially (A'A' 5 pha.rol.tu) 'beyond,' 'outside'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,328.
- 2. a. 劉元元五五二 skyed.par.byed.pa, lit. jananakartṛ 'one who makes procreation.' 劉元 skey.ba, √jan 'to be born' int., while 劉元 skyed.pa, √jan caust., 'to procreate,' trans.
- 3. a. মিন্মার্মন legs.slob, the fuller from is মিন্মান্মন্ম legs.par.slob pa 'one who teaches properly'. মিন্মান্ম legs.par, samyak 'properly'; রুন্নি slob.po, adhyāpayati 'teaches'. By this the Tib. translator has tried to express the meaning of Skt. upanetr 'one who performs the upanayana ceremony and teaches the sacred lore', the Ācārya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,743.
- 2 a. 👸 🐧 blon.po. This is the reading in both the editions of S. C. Das and Campbell. It cannot be reconciled with the original Skt. according to which one should read here 🛱 bla ma, guru for སྡོན་རྡོ་ blon.po, mantrin 'a minister.'
- 3 c. spun.zla or simply spun means bhrātṛ 'a brother'. This reading is not supported by the Skt. version.
 - 4. c. In Skt. text omit bhrātr which is wrongly printed.
- 5. d. ম ma, mātṛ 'mother' evidently one's own (sva) mother (ম্মানী 'ম ran.gi. ma).
- 6. d. Mark the actual significance of Skt. smṛta in such cases. It is expressed in Tib. by 5.95 bśad, ukta 'said'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,287.
- 2. c. মেনা মেনা lag.hgro. মেনা lag or মেনা ম lag.pa is the honorific form of শ্রনা phyag, hasta, bhuja 'hand', 'arm'; and মেনা hgro or মেনা ন hgro.ba means, \sqrt{gam} 'to go'. Thus the Tib. word is actually what Skt. bhujangama is, of course, as it is understood by the Tib. translators. But, as the

orthodox Skt. scholars would say, bhuja in bhujangama means kauṭilya 'crookedness', and not 'hand' or 'arm,' so bhujangama lit. means 'one that moves crookedly.'

- 3. c. ARIN hthuns (another form ARIN htuns) pf. of ARIN hthun.ba., pā 'to drink'. Mark the pf. form of the vb. is used here as n.
- 4. d. ગ્રેગ phel is pf. of વચેલાત્ર hphel.ba, √vṛdh 'to increase.'
 - 5. d. For $\widehat{\eta}$ go see ante, Note PD, 12.7.

28

- 1. Skt. PT. II.107.
- 2. b. 👼 to blun.po or 🛒 to blun.pa jada, mūrkha 'stupid' is not in fact what Skt. durjana is, for which in Tib. we have 📆 रूप skye.bo.nan.
- 3. c. According to Skt. adṛśya is ਨੀ ਸਬੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਤ੍ਤ mi·mthon. bar.bya.
- 4. d. সূর্ত্যে সূত্র gnod.par.byed means bādhate 'pains' 'troubles'

29

1. Skt. IP, 7,524.

- 1. Skt. SR, 82.63 (old ed.)
- 2. b. মার্চমে mtshuns, sadṛśa 'equal'. In Tib. sādṛṣya is মার্চমে গ্রিম mtshuns.ñid. In such cases গ্রিম is to be understood, though it could not be put owing to the metre.

11

NĀGĀNANDA

- 1. 1a. ঈ'ন্ম'ন্সুদ'ৰ্ম lit. upagrhya and not upetya.
- 2. la. ফ্রী is imp. and pf. of ৭ট্রি ব্য 'to opn'. Here it is used for ফ্রীব্য or ফ্রীফ্রী 'having opened', ব্য or ফ্রী being omitted for the metre.
- 3. 1b. ম seems to signify here acc. referring to the meaning of the preceding sentence. See KA, 5d মৃত্যুম. Sometimes in translating into Skt. when used after a verb it does not add anything; e. g. সামত্ত্ব (BC. VI. 63c), amśukam

- 4. ld. युना देना नोझ lit. îr şyayā 'with jealousy.'
- 5. 1d. 55'a lit. tvam 'you,' sing. num., the sign of the plu. num. is omitted owing to the metre. The case is the same also with 2d.
- 6. 2a. Tank rāvaṇa, n. 'screaming,' 'crying,' 'roaring;' but here considering the Skt. metre one may read rāvaṇa in same sense. We may, however, read āḍambara which means among other things 'a kind of drum,' and 'the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack.' Undoubtedly the last sense is suitable here. In Skt. version the reading is āvalgibhiḥ, āvalgin means 'jumping.' It has no connection with Tib.
- 7. 2b. ম্ন্ম'ম্ব্ৰ valitadṛṣā 'having the eyes turned towards.' The reading calita or lalita found in different editions for valita as suggested here from Tib. are obviously not good. For valita see N. 11. 4. where মুন্ন্ম is used for it.

- 8. 2. 2. ব্ৰার বৃহ শ্রুজ ব্লি nāndyante, lit. nāndīm kṛtvā 'after the recital of the benediction (nāndī)'.
- 9. 2. 4. কুল্মান্ট্রাম lit. upasevin 'attending on', 'doing homage'. The original reading upajīvin means 'living on', 'subsisting by.'
- 10. 2.7. মি'বি'ত্তনা. মি'বি' first pers. (asmad), ত্তনা termination of plu. of pers. pron.; মি'বি'ত্তনা'নী asmākam. See 2.11.
- 11. 2. 17. ਡੈਕਾਧ 'to be contented'. ਗ੍ਰਤ ਤੁੰਡੇਕਾਧਨ ਗੁਨ 'satisfied'. Skt. āvarjīta 'gained over', 'attracted' or 'pleased'.
- 12. 3a. 5 is a sign of loc. and cond. Being added to a verb, as in the present case, it may be translated by 'when'.
- 13. 3a. ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ is, in fact, fut though in the original Skt there is the use of pres. Sometimes in Skt. pres. is used in the sense of the near fut. (bhaviṣyatsāmīpya). Accordingly fut. is here employed in Tib.
- 14. 3. 2. In Tib. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ for Skt. nepathya 'retiring-room' is omitted.
- 15. 3. 5. ইন্ট্র্ট্ lit. means kimartham 'for what,' 'why'.

- 16. 3. 7. The other form of ইন্মা is ট্রন. In the same sense ট্র and ট্রন্ম are also used.
- 18. 3. 14. For ८६म् ५२.चै५, praviśāmi, Skt. reads tiṣṭhāmi.
- 19. 4. 1. শ্বামান্ত্রী ব lit. means in Skt. prakaraṇa- or prakṛta-unmīlana 'the opening of the subject which is proposed', and as such it is what in Skt. is āmukha 'prologue or prelude to a drama'.

- 20. 5. 2. After the first word ਗੁ there is, in fact, in X ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ ਨੇ but it hardly gives any appropriate sense. In the sense of yadā or kadā we should read ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ ਨੇ, but it cannot be construed properly. We may therefore read here simply ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ omitting ਨੇ meaning thereby kena 'why'.
 - 21. 5. 2. $\tilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\tilde{5}$, $\tilde{5}$, and $\tilde{5}$.
 - 22. 5. 3. ५५.५५ चूँश lit. prasādam kuru.
- 23. 5. 4. श्रेप adv. from श्रे 'backward,' and हिंगारा pf. of हिंगारा 'to cause to turn'.
- 24. 5. 4. ঐন, উন, and ব্ন, all ptcls., used after verbs denote the imp. mood.
- 25. 6c. Lit. প্ৰাপ্ত avasesa 'remainder', and ব্ৰুদ্ৰ'ন 'that which comes forth'; thus lit. the two words together mean 'that which becomes remainder (after the father has taken his food)'.
- 27. 7a. Here prakṛtayaḥ in Skt. is in the sense of ministers of a king and this is quite clear from Tib. 預有 孔表系.

- 28. 7a. Lit. ઋદ્રાસાદ્રા is manaḥsaṃvid 'comprehension of the mind.' Skt. manoratha in Tib. is ઋદ્રાનુ વૈદાદ્ર 'lit. 'the wooden horse of the mind'; here Ậદાદ્ર 'wooden horse' is for 'a chariot (ratha)'.
- 29. 7. 7. গুরুষ্মান্ত্র বিষ্ণু lit. vināśaka 'destroyer'; while hataka means 'cursed', 'wretched'.
- - 31. 7. 9. है:हैमा:डु lit. kiṃ kartavyam .
- 32. 7. 10 After this add: मानङ्गो राज्यं हरिष्यनीनि शङ्कसे। यद्येवं ततः कि स्यान्। ननु स्वशरीरात्प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थमेव मया परिपाल्यते। यत्तु स्वयं न दीयते तत्तातानुरोधान्। तत्किमनेनावस्तुना चिन्तितेन। वरं ताताज्ञैवानुष्ठिता।
- 33. 7. 10. ইমাসুন্ম lit. anuśāsanam 'instruction', 'precept', 'command'.
- 34. 7. 10. ਤੜ੍ਹੀ ਤਾੜਨ ਤੂ is generally *vidheya*, here 'to be carried out'.
 - 35. 7. 13. Evidently there is some confusion in the Tib.

version, as dūrīkṛta (རྡང་ད་བུས་བུང་རུ་བུང་) should have been used with samitkuśa°. In Skt. text there is no śūnya 'vacant', Tib. ଓଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁ. It is to be noted that while in Skt. upayukta is used in the sense of 'consumed' in Tib. it (३་བང་ས།རོ་བ) means 'necessary' or 'desirable'.

- 36. 7. 16. After the Skt. passage (p. 50) ending in स्थानं वर्तते add: तिद्नो मल्यपर्वतं गत्वा किश्वित्तिस्मिन निवासयोग्याश्रमपदं निरूप्येति। तदेहि मल्यपर्वतमेव गच्छावः।
 - 37. 7. 19. \$\frac{1}{2}\$\tau\$, \$vrksa 'tree'.
 - 38. 7. 19. ผู่สังฆ lit. grāhin 'takıng'.
- 39. 7. 19. অন্যান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত parikṣobha 'shaking about'. For this in Skt. we have utsaṅga 'association'.
 - 40. 7. 19. For SEC, bhadra 'good', there is nothing in Skt.
 - 41. 7. 19. স্ফ্রান্থ is pf. of প্লাম্ম 'to rub with', 'to apply on'.
- 42. 7. 20. For Skt. utkanthita 'anxious' in Tib. we have 955.55 or 955.54, but here we have simply 955.54 evidently in the above sense.
- 43. 7. 20. Strictly মূহ্র is in Skt. snigdha 'affectionate', 'friendly', and মূল্ম মূল is priya 'dear'.

- 44. 7. 24. ই শুন আন tathā ca and not tathā hi as given above.
- 45. 8b. ব্যাইন হ jala 'water', and মাইন nidhi, kośa 'treasury'; thus ব্যাইন lit. 'repository of water', e.g., 'the ocean'.
 - 46. 9a. 355 generally 'to explain' (vyākhyā).
- 47. 9. 7. যুনা (so in X) is for যুনামান (see 7. 19) ghana 'dense.' Or the reading should be মুনাম.
- 48. 9. 8. Skt. surabhi means 'sweet-smelling', 'fragrant', as well as 'a cow'. Its Tib. equivalent \(\pi \) (as used here) means 'a cow'. Accordingly surabhihavis is taken by the Tib. translators to mean 'ghee made of the cow milk'.
- 49. 9. 12. ব্নাম'র্নম. In Tib. ব্নাম is simply a vana 'forest,' and ব্নাম'র্নম taruṣaṇḍa 'a grove' or 'a grove of trees'.
- 50. 10d. For ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜ ਤ੍ਰੇਤ the X has ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜੰ uccāryate, or paṭhyate. In the Tib. text the latter reading is to be retained.
- 51.10. 1. จิ.สะ.พฐ์สาสะ.สูนิ lit upalakṣayāvaḥ is in the same sense.

- 52. 10. 7. in the sense of Skt. alavala 'a basin for water round the root of a tree' is not in the dictionary of S. C. Das. The other word for it is 5.7.
- 53. 11. 2. Lit. ইন্সাম্বর্ণন is citta-sukha 'happiness of the mind'.
- 54. 11. 4. According to Tib. কু সম্প্রের সার্থ is kabala-garbha(madhya)sthita darbha 'the kuśa grass that remains in the mouth'.
- 55. 12b. ট্রান্স্ন্র্র্লা nirhāriṇī, lit. means 'that which surely takes away (the mind)'.
- 56. 13d. Adding A T kāmaye 'I desire' Tib. here amplifies the text. Lit. the last line means in Skt.: abhivānchita-prasiddhim kāmaye.
- 58. 13. 2. Evidently the reading মু'ব্ৰান্ত্ৰম' gītvā 'having sung' in the Tib. text is wrong, for due to singing there cannot be any fatigue of the finger. The Skt. text gives us the actual reading ciram khalu vāditam. The word vādita means '(you) have played on a musical instrument'. Accordingly one may read here হ্মান্ত্ৰম vāditena, for মু'ব্ৰান্ত্ৰম' ব্ৰ

- 57. 13. 17. হ্র, kṛtsna 'all', kevala 'only'. In the sense of na kebalam 'not only' we have the following phrase with it, which is often used: ২২২ খ্রীনা ড্রামের.
- 60. 14°. For Skt. sakala 'all' Tib. reads and any and saphala 'fruitful', 'successful'. This shows that the Tib. translators misread sakala for saphala. It can be inferred from this fact that the MS. before them was either in Nagari or Bengali script.

III UDĀNAVARGA

- 1. b. এই jñāna, ঘ্রাঁর (pf. of ঘ্রাঁর্ম্ব, elegant form of ব্রিম্ব, √kṛ 'to do') kṛta; thus এইশ্বেন্থ্রীয় is lit. jñāta 'known'.
- 2. d. Read \mathfrak{A}^* after \mathfrak{F}_{5} . Lit. the Skt. of this line is tava udbhavo na bhavişyati.

1. d. In Tib. there is nothing of Skt. kutaḥ. এইন্স্বেম্ ইয়িব lit. na bhayam.

4

1. d. র্ম্মেম্মের্ম lit. prāpto bhavati or prāpsyati 'attains' or 'will attain,' and not edhate 'increase.'

5

- 1. b. This line in Skt. would be janyate prajñayā tṛptir, and not śreyasī (text śreyasi) pra°, $\Re 5$ meaning \sqrt{jan} (causative) 'to produce'.
- 2. c and d. Lit. in Skt. prajňayā tṛptaḥ puruṣaḥ tṛṣṇāvaśo na bhavati.

6

1. d. ই্লাম'মন দ্রীম (দ্রীম is here imp. of স্ন্রীস্'ম for দ্রীস্'ম 'to do,') lit. means jānīhi 'know'. For the use of ম here see Note, NA, 3.

- 1. c. সুম'ব্ম kṛtvā and not karoti as in the original Skt.
- 2. d. ্র্র্নাম is often used in the sense of viparyāsa 'over turning', nivāraṇa 'keeping back'; as a verb it also means

'to cause to return', 'to send back,' etc. Here with xxxxy'5 'abhi'- it means 'to devastate'.

9

- 1. c. Lit. this line is in Skt. pramādasevanam na kuryāt.
- 2. d. lokavardhanam na kuryāt 'should not increase the worldly affairs'.

11

1. d. স্কান্ত্রাম্য is pańkāt 'from mud' and not pańkasanna 'sunk down in mud' as in the text.

- 1. a. ﷺ, ādadīta '(one) should accept'. This line means that one should accept one's own gain, i. e. what one can gain. The Skt. reading nāvamayeta seems, according to the Tib. translators, to imply ādadīta.
- 2. b. For the use of A after মৃত্যু see Beckh's note in his edition of the text. I think মৃত্যু means anyadīya or parakīya 'belonging to other', as মহমানী means ātmīya 'belonging to the self', or māmaka 'belonging to me'. The pcl. A used after it is in the loc. case. Lit. the line b in Skt. is parakīyesu spṛhāṃ na utpādayet.

I5

- 1. b. In the printed text the reading is শুর্নীম but as the inst. case cannot be construed here the reading should be ভূম gent. In Xylographs inst. and gent. signs are often confounded.
- 2. b. \(\bar{\bar{\gamma}} \bar{\bar{\gamma}} \bar{\bar{\gamma}} \bar{\gamma} \) is tath\(\bar{a}\) and not ath\(a\). It seems that either the Tib. translators read ath\(\bar{a}pi\) of the Skt. text for tath\(\bar{a}pi\) or their MS had the wrong reading.
- 3. d. র্টিনাশ্বাস্থা Tন্থা is Sambuddha and not Buddha (শ্বাম্যান্থা).

16

1. b. This Skt. text is translated figuratively there being much difference, for while in Skt. there is bhavāya vibhavāya ca (c), Tib. has bhavasya vibhavasya ca (c); for Skt. dvaidhā (c) Tib. reads ubhaya, or dvaya (d); for Skt. yogān (f) Tib. yogāt (e); for Skt. atikramet (f) Tib. atikarmāya (e); and for Skt. śiķṣeta (e) Tib. śiķṣasva (f). Read 📆 in d for Tib. which is wrongly printed.

17

2. b. For socate Tib. tapyate, strictly tāpo bhavati, the word gata being put in gen. (). Similarly Tib. reads in Skt.: sugatim gatasya ānando bhavati (d).

18

1. a. According to Skt. ম'হাম'ব would give the reading abhāṣaṇam, lit. abhāṣite.

19

1. a. স্থান্ত and স্থান্ত n. adhikṣepa, nindā 'blame, slander'; and also v. adhi- ৄkṣip, ৄnind 'to blame, slander'. মুন্ত্র is also pf. of মুন্ত্র / nind 'to slander, blame'. One may therefore read here মুন্ত্রত্ব for মুন্ত্রত্ব as in the Text and also in Beck's edition. The phrase lit. means nindanīya 'one who deserves to be blamed'. Similarly ত্রুত্ব ত্রত্ব, stutya 'one deserves to be praised'.

20

- 1. a. 57 'rock'. It is evidently used here to imply Skt. ekaghana 'consisting of a mass of solid stone.'
- 2. d. Tib. here amplifies Skt. writing prakampate (২০.১ ন্ত্ৰেন) for kampate 'moves'.

21

1. b. ম is for ম ন (cf. Skt. loman), parṇa 'leaf.'

- 2. d. है न means 'if looked into,' 'when examined.'
 - 3. d. শ্লুদ্ৰেশ nindārha 'blamable.'

1. b. For Skt. divija 'divine' Tib. lit. deva-viṣaye or deva-deśe 'in the country of gods' (হ্লু-ড্ৰম).

23

- 1. a. ব্দ madhya 'middle.' ই বৃদ্ধ lit. manuşya-madhye 'among men.' See c.
- 2. b. Strictly স্ক্ষাম is tiṣṭhāmaḥ in Skt., and not viharāmaḥ for which we have স্ত্ৰস্থাম. See UV, 15a.
 - 3. c. ς δ΄ τ is for ς δ΄ τ τ τ as in a.

25

1. b. For Skt. kāma- 'desire' Tib. actually prīti- or ānanda- (ব্যার সহ). In the Skt. text for nipātinaḥ there is, in fact, nipādinaḥ in the edition.

26

1. b. ৠি সেন্র্রিনা্র suggests manojava, মন্ত্রিনা্র meaning java 'swift' or 'swiftness'. But we require here manobhava

or manomaya as in the Pali version. The Tib. translators read -bhava for -java.

IV

BUDDHACARITA

1

- 1. a. muhūrta 'a moment' or 'a period of 48 minutes' is taken in Tib. as muhūrtamātra (ৣ্র্ র্ম) 'just measuring a moment or a period of 48 minutes'.
- 2. c. or Bhārgava or Parasurāma we have sometimes হ্যু মূর্ম তা হ্যু মূর্ম তা হ্যু মূর্ম তা হয় মূর্ম হয় মূর্ম তা হয় মূর্ম হয় মূ
 - 3 d. ইা মার্ক্রিশ্ lit. narasamūha 'a multitude of men'.

2

1. a. Generally for viśvasta 'full of confidence' or 'trusted' and viśvāsa 'confidence' we have in Tib. ঐত্যাহরতা

dṛḍha- or sthira-manas 'firm-minded'. The lit. meaning of ব্লু শ্বন্ is prajñāpatita 'one who is thrown into wisdom,' ব্লু here meaning prajñā or buddhi and শ্ব pf. of ব্রিব্যাধ্য 'to throw down.'

- 2. b. The printed text reads স্বয়ামন for স্বয়ামন
- 3. c. म्हेम्श्य is the hon. form of अर्चेट्य and हुः प्र (avalokana, darśana) 'to see.'
- 4. c. মে নাইছি. মে ব śrama 'fatigue', and নাইছি another form of pf. of নাইছিন, poṣaṇa 'to nourish' and pratividhāna, cikitsā 'to cure'. Here নাইছিম is used in the last sense. Thus মে নাইছিম means viśrānta 'reposed.'

- 1. a. Lit. \$\overline{\cappa}_5\vec{\sigma}_5\$ is abhāvārtha, for the absence', and not nivṛttyartha 'for the cessation.'
 - 2. b. Lit. ζης της is duṣkara 'difficult to do'.
- 3. c. Generally $\mathbb{R} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{N}$ is the Skt. prefix anu- (see BC, 1b), though it is used here for anuvartitā 'the state of one that follows,' the Tib. equivalent to which is $\mathbb{R} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{N}$.

ম্ছ্ৰামান্ত্ৰ, It is only owing to the metre that this fuller form could not be used here. Such cases are often found.

4

- 1. a. মুহ্রাম্ম is generally for the Skt. prefix abhi-, while ava- is variously expressed, for instance, by শুর, শুর, বুম, etc. See Foucaux, p. 171.
 - 2. b. Mark here the use of ac.
 - 3. b. ART 'to bathe', here it is in the causative sense.

- 1. a. ন্দেন্ট্র lit. one that soars (high) in the sky. নাদন ākāśa 'sky', and ফুঁচ utpatana 'going upwards'.
- 2. a. মন্ত্ৰীন্ম'ন্ন্ is the lit. translation of turanga 'going quickly, i.e. a horse' (for the first part of the word cf. \sqrt{tr} and \sqrt{tvar}), মন্ত্ৰীন্ম(ম) meaning 'swift' and also 'swiftness,' 'speed' (java) as in a, and ন্ন্ৰি, \sqrt{gam} 'to go.'
- 3. b. ইম্মুর্নিম is lit. anvāgata. র্মেম is pf. of র্নেন্দ 'to come (āgamana).'
 - 4. c. प्रदेश is here anena 'by this', and not ayam 'this'.

- 1. a. সুম্মান্ত্র্ম is sarvataḥ lit. 'from all sides' and not sarvathā 'in every way' for which we have সুম্মান্ত্র্
- 2. b. স্থান and খ্রান are pf. of স্ট্রান্ম 'to seize, grasp', Skt. √grah. Its ft. is স্থান. But sometimes this form is taken as pf. The forms স্থানে, স্থানে, and খ্রান্ম are found in all tenses.
- 3. d. For ব্লাম, Skt. śuddha 'pure', the actual reading in the printed text is ব্লাম, but it does not give any appropriate sense.
- 4. d. $\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 lit. $t\bar{a}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like that,' while $3\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 is $\bar{i}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like this.'

7

1. a. and b. Lit. মুম্মান্ত মৃত্যু means in Skt. bhakty-abhāve 'in the absence of devotion', মুম্বান meaning bhakti 'devotion' and মৃত্যু abhāve 'in absence'. According to Skt. মুম্বান is here for মুম্বানুষ as in b and c meaning bhaktimat or bhakta 'devoted' or 'devotee.' Similarly কুম্বান, Skt. śakti 'ability', is to be taken as কুম্বানুষ্ঠ as in c meaning śaktimat or śakta 'able.'

2. d. $\gg (bh\bar{u}) \approx \pi (tala)$ lit. $bh\bar{u}$ -tala 'the surface of the earth.'

8

- 1. a and b. Mark here the use of the gen. ট্র্র্'ল্ট্, tava 'your.' It should have been employed before the adj. শ্লম'ন' ক্রিম্মির্মির্মির mahābhāgena. ন্র্মা should also have been used just after মৃত্যু.
- 2. d. স্বৃত্ত (anyatra 'in another place or direction') টুরিষ্ (mukha 'face ') lit. means 'one whose face is turned in another (direction)', i.e. prāmukha 'having the face turned away.'

9

1. b. For abhimukha lit. 'with the face turned towards', i.e., 'friendly disposed' we have in Tib. মার্ড্রাম্য, but here is মার্ড্রাম্য in the same sense. মার্ড্রাম্য means anukūla 'favourable', and ইন্ম্য diś or mukha 'direction'.

10

1. a. AEC. See note, BC, 6.2. In Tib. pf. forms are often used where in Skt. there are present ones.

- 2. b. For স্থ্যুর্ম suggested by me according to Skt. Weller reads স্থ্যুর্ম which with the preceding word ম would suggest in fact pitā janayati 'the father produces'.
- 3. c. This line in Tib. is translated very freely. Lit. it would mean in Skt. āśā- or tṛṣṇā-cintayā saṅgo jāyate 'attachment comes into being through the thought of expectation or desire.' For āśayā śliṣyati Johnston reads āśayāc chli°.
 - 4. c. There is nothing in the Tib. text for Skt. jagat.
- 5. d. ฐิรุ ซุ ซุ รุ ซุ . Strictly it means niṣkaraṇa 'without action' and not niṣkāraṇa. In Tib. kāraṇa is ฐ or ฐิรุ ฐ.

1. d. Weller reads স্ব্য after ন্ট্র্ব্সেন্ট. It would give the reading padam 'place.' But according to Skt. vanam we require here বৃস্থা in Tib.

- 1. a. 克斯 in Skt. evam, fig. iti. See 克克 for iti, BC, 19c.
 - 2. b. টুম'মু'ব্যুদাম'ম is Skt. anuśaṃsa (Divyāvadāna,

p. 92, etc.) and is the same as ānisaṃsa in Pali, meaning 'privilege', 'comfort', 'reward'. Accordingly the reading ānṛśaṃsa in Cowell's edition cannot be maintained and Johnston has rightly corrected it.

13

1. c. ദেশী শাত্তী শাত্তি in meaning is Skt. \sqrt{bhid} 'to pierce.' The Tib. translators appear to have taken the last part (i.e., -dara) of Mandara as connected with or derived from \sqrt{dr} 'to pierce'. In fact Mandara is from \sqrt{mand} 'to rejoice, be glad' meaning 'pleasant, agreeable, charming.'

14

- 1. a. Here दर्दे is to be construed as दर्देश, Skt. anena.
- 2. d. ব্লুন্থিন্য fig. for amuktaviśrambham. ইন্ম is pf. of নিন্দ্ৰ, an hon. verb for 'to come, arrive'. Cf. ব্লুন্থন (BC, 2a) for viśvāsa.

15

1. a. According to Tib. ষ্ট্রান্ম there should be either jātior janma- in Skt., and not jarā as in Cowell's ed. for whichwe have ন্যান

- 1. b. According to Tib. স্ক্ষ one should read in Skt. sthitaḥ for sthiraḥ.
- 2. c. $\hat{7}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{=}$ lit. evam or tathā (BC, 23^d) and not iti in Skt. See BC, 25^a.
- 3. c. For $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'heir' we have here $x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}}$. The verb $x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}}$ means 'to grant, give', and $x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}}$ to do'; thus $x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}} = x_{\bar{j}}$ lit. means 'one to whom (something) is to be given'.

20

1. c. $\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \hat{\nabla}$ lit. means in Skt. pati 'lord, master, owner', not strictly $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir'.

- 1. a. For evamādi in Skt. Tib. has ই'ম'র্ম্স্ম' which lit. means tadādi.
- 3. d. The verb grain is chiefly used in addressing one's superiors and also in politeness between equals, signifying 'to ask, to request, to beg, to petition.' As a subst. it means

'request, petition'; or 'enquiry, question'. $\mathfrak Z$ after $\mathfrak Z$ is ft. of $\mathfrak Z \mathfrak Z, \sqrt{kr}$ 'to do.'

3. d. ਸੁੰਝ is imp. of ਬਸੁੰਤ ਦlegant form of ਤ੍ਰੇਤ ਪ 'to do,' meaning kuru 'do.'

25

1. d. For kṛtāñjali Tib.lit. yuktāñjali reading স্মার্কা কুন হী, lit. añjaliṃ yuktvā 'with folded hands'.

26

1. c. For Skt. sīdati 'sinks into distress, becomes dejected' Tib. simply ব্যুহ'ব (d) which may mean vikriyate 'undergoes unnatural condition'. The rendering ঊহ'বয়হ'বয়ম্বর্ম, Skt. viṣīdati, would have been very clear.

- 1. b. Note here that the verb $\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}$, Skt. jāyate or utpadyate 'to come forth, arise' though intransitive is used here as transitive meaning janayet or utpādayet 'would produce'. Or taking $\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}$ as instr. one may construe the sentence thus: anena tava niścayena kasya bāṣpaṃ notpadyate.
 - 2. d. Mark how the significance of Skt. kim punah is ex-

pressed in Tib. by ইবিং ইবিং lit. kathaya kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity (of speaking of the heart affected by love)'.

28

- 1. a. For স্থা Weller reads অ্স, Skt. mārga 'a path' taking it in the sense of gamana-, 'going'. According to Skt. the reading seems to be স্থা, Skt. śayana- 'bedstead'.
- 2. b. १९६५, Skt. sukumāra 'very delicate or soft' is to be taken here for १९५५ १९६५ १९६५, Skt. saukumārya 'the state of being very delicate'. The word १६ which means 'certainty', Skt. eva, and is often used to make nouns from adjectives is omitted here owing to the metre. It is found that in Tib. sometimes १६ is omitted though it is absolutely required, and sometimes it is inserted though t is not required at all. See BC, 40°.

- 1. d. স্থাত্ম lit. devena.
- 2. d. ত্রিণ্ট্রেল্ম, Skt. kārita 'got done.' Note causatives are generally formed by adding ওছ্লাম (pf. সমুল, ft.

মাৰুমা, imp. বুমা) 'to put, cause, make' to the root of the infinitive.

3. d. For Skt. eva Tib. reads iva. (95).

30

- 1. a, c and d. The Tib. text is somewhat amplified: In a ইয়াহাহ, Skt. niścita,, and in c হ, Skt. aśva are added. In d. Tib. śokasthāna (মু:হর্মার্ক্স) is for Skt. śoka.
- 2. c and d. দ্বিন্দ্রিন

31

- 1. c. \S 7, Skt. iṣṭa, kānta, priya 'agreeable', 'dear', 'lovable' is used here for -lālasa 'ardently desirous of' in b.
 - 2. c. $\widetilde{\eta}$ is a ptcl.

- 1. b. ব্রাচ্ব is Skt. utpādana 'production or generation', but it is used here in the sense of -vardhana 'growing up'.
 - 2. d. Tib. reads devim (क्रु. र्ज) for deva in the Skt. text.

34

- 1. a. সুস্থানেইর may mean simply Yaśodhara 'maintaining glory', and not Yāśodhara 'the son' of Yośodharā, Siddhārtha's wife.
- 2. c. The Tib. reading স্ক্রিম্ম as given by Weller is doubtful. Skt. vyasana 'bad practice, evil habit' is translated into Tib. variously according to different shades of its meaning; e.g., in BC itself (III. 46a) we have কুম্মেম্ক্রিম্ম for it, meaning āsakti 'attachment;' in NA, I. 2, স্মুম্ম 'মিম্ম 'lust, excessive desire'; in Mahāvyutpatti, ed. Sakaki, 6956, ইম্মেম vipad 'danger' (ক্রম্জুম (জুণ্) ইম্মেম, Skt. dharmavyasana-).

36

- 1. a. For Rāghava Tib. lit. Raghu-putra (ম্মুইরু).
- 2. a. Mark that Tib. reads Sumitra (মনুষামার) for Sumantra well-known in the Rāmāyaṇa.
 - 3. b. As a ptcl. \mathfrak{F} is a sign of the gerund used after \mathfrak{F} .

37

1. a. For Skt. rte 'without' Tib. A T in the sense of tyaktvā 'having left'.

2. c. नहुन् ह्य is an hon. term for a woman of rank, queen, rājnī, and प्राप्त means parivāra 'attendants'; both the words taken together mean the queen and her attendants, and for this the Skt. word is antahpura 'harem' meaning thereby those who live in the harem, i.e. the queen and her attendants.

38

1. b. ব্রুষ (imp. of ব্রুমে 'to say)' lit. kathaya 'say', and not vācya 'to be said.'

39

1. d. Note here that the pron. Note. kah is used at the end of the sentence, and here is a case which is rare.

40

1. a. \$\frac{1}{4} \tau \text{ is Skt. } tikṣṇa 'sharp, hot'; taikṣṇya in Tib. is \$\frac{1}{4} \tau \frac{1}{3} \tau, \text{ but } \frac{3}{3} \tau \text{ is omitted here. See note, BC, 28. 2.

41

1. d. বশাব ইব, Skt. prasāda 'favour'; and মার্লিচ্, Skt. kuru, is imp. of মার্লিচ্চ hon. form for ট্রিচ্না, √kr 'to do.' Thus বশাব ইবামার্লিচ্চ is prasīda in Skt.

42 -

- 1. d. সান্ত্রাম. সান্ত্র Skt. śāsana, ājñā 'order, command,' and sometimes simply vacana 'speech.' It is an hon. form. And শুনান (pf. শুনা) means $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ 'to give'. Thus the phrase সান্ত্রামান though generally \sqrt{vad} , \sqrt{gad} , etc. 'to say,' in fact means śāsti or ājñāpayati 'orders', 'commands', and is used when the speaker is a honoured person. Hence the speaker being the Buddha সান্ত্রামান ভাষা is the equivalent to jagāda 'said.'
 - 2. d. $\widetilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\overline{5}$, $\overline{5}$, and $\overline{5}$.

43

1. b. র্ল্ imp. of স্ট্রেস, Skt. \sqrt{tyaj} , $ut-\sqrt{srj}$ 'to give up.' উস, প্রস, and প্রস when used after verbs signify the imp. mood. It may, however, be noted that they signify rather the subj. present or precative mood. See BC, 51c; 55a. For their use see Note, PD, 3.2.

- 1. c. স্হ is Skt. yad and not yadi, Tib. স্ম हे 'if'.
- 2. b and d. Mark that $q \tilde{q} \tilde{q} \tilde{q}$ or $q \tilde{q} \tilde{q} \tilde{q} \tilde{q}$ in d is caustative, while it is not so in b.

3. b. Skt. mumukṣayā is omitted in Tib.

45

1. d. Here for Skt. kva used twice there are kah and $k\bar{a}$ (x) in the Tib. text.

46

1. a. For Skt. aṇḍa 'egg' Tib. is in fact ফ্ল্লাঁচ and not ফ্ল্লাঁচ; so aṇḍaja should be in Tib. ফ্ল্লাঁচান্ট্রের, but here we have ফ্লিন্ট্রের্রা

47

- 2. b. Weller reads מַלֶּקְיּמָ, Skt. unmīlana 'to open' for מְלֵּקְיּת 'to disappear' amended by the present author.
- 2. d. According to Tib. the construction is me prāṇināṃ ca mataḥ, but in Skt. one may construe: tathā prāṇināṃ saṃyogo vipragogaś ca me mataḥ.

48

1. b. For Skt. parasparam Tib. seems to read punah punah (歌天 弘). In fact it has punah, but owing to metre it is to be taken to mean punah punah.

49

1. a. and b. Mark the slight change of the expression in Tib.

2. d. Tib. translates here the text figuratively: na bhaviṣyati (iti) kathaya kiṃ prayojanam (文明本名高知) 表示 文明和), the last part of which (i.e. 義和 3 文明和) is also for Skt. kā kathā in the Catuḥśataka, 285d. 義和 is pf. and imp. of 致力 'to call, remark, or assert.'

50

1. c. Weller reads 只有可知 as in the text, but what it means is not quite clear. Skt. lambate yadi tu snehah may be taken to mean 'But if (your) attachment (or love) rests (on me)'. In Tib. 只有可以 (pf. 可可 可可知) is used in the sense of Skt. \pat 'to move downwards,' 'to come down,' 'to fall down'. We may therefore read here 可可知 and not 只有可以 taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have 不是是 or 只有证明。

54

1. a. ১৭, jāla 'web' is to be taken here for ১৭৬০. Similarly in d কুর্মির, Skt. vayas 'age', is to be taken for কুর্মির্মান্য, lit. 'of equal age', i.e. a vayasya 'friend.'

57

1. d. Weller wrongly reads ট্রিন্ট্র for দ্রুন্ট্র is viśeṣa 'distinction' in Skt. প্রস্থান্ত্রম্ম দুঁর্ম ক্রিয়া, āryaiḥ, which is not in the Skt. text is added in Tib.

61

1. d. Note here the employment of ম. In double imperative or precative expressions ম is used after the first verb, and it has the force of 'and'; e.g. ম্নিমেন্ট্রেম্নির্বা gaccha paśya ca 'go and look'. See BC, 62d: ২০.১ মন্ত্রিম মেণ্ট্রেম ক্রিমেন্ট্রেম ক্রিমেন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট

62

- 1. a. The reading $\vec{A} = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}$
- 2. d. नाइँग्अईँ lit. prārthanām kuru 'request,' but here it gives a different sense, ānaya 'bring.'.

65

1. b. Read, as in the edition of Johnston which reached

the author after the text is printed, sambhrd for samvid as in Cowell's edition, and dhṛti- for dhṛta-. Both the readings are supported by Tib. In b = 755 'firm' is apparently to be taken for 755 'firmness' answering to Skt. dhṛti; and 757 means 'to hold', 'to keep' corresponding to Skt. \sqrt{bhr} . In $d = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{5}$ meens \sqrt{aha} 'to put on,' 'to dress'; this sense is expressed in Skt. by using -bhrt from \sqrt{bhr} . 'to hold, wear.'

66

1. b. For -vāsasi Tib. -bhāsasi (মুদ্রের).

- 1. c. 河志ち for Skt. nirāśa 'helpless' is a doubtful reading. Is it ネーあち? ネ means āśā 'hope' and あち chinna 'destroyed'.
- 2. c. ক্রিম (wrongly printed স্ক্রীম) is pf. of ক্রীম or ক্রীম jalpana, 'to call'; ক্রীম স্বীম, Skt. vilapan 'uttering moarning words', 'lamenting'.
 - 3 d. Tib. omits puram and adds punar (MC).

68

- 1. a. Tib. reads in fact viruroda (কুল্মেন্ট্ৰ) and not vilalāpa as in the Skt. text.
- 2. b. For papāta the Tib. equivalent may be ব্রহা from ব্রহার, pat 'to fall down'. Tib. ব্র্যাথ or ব্র্যাথার means both 'to fall' and 'tumble down' corresponding to Skt. pat and skhal (Nāgananda, IV. 1) respectively. In the Tib. text ব্রহ্ or ব্রহ্মে (pf. রুম্) means, as says Sharat Chandra, 'to search', 'to scrape,' 'to tear with claws,'

Note that in the colophon for Chandaka in the Skt. text Tib. has Kanthaka for which word see the author's note in the Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol., XII, No. 3, 1936 (The Horse of Sākyasiṃha).

V

LALITAVISTARA

A

1. 12. 55 NE, rsi 'sage'. The word, if analysed, will show the idea behind it according to the Tib. translators, which is not to be found in Skt. 55 means sarala 'honest' 'straight-forward' (Cf. 55 37) which lit. means 'one that

goes straight,' and hence $\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2$, sara 'an arrow'), and $\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2$ or $\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2$ is 'straight' 'righteous': thus $\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2, \overline{x}_3$ is 'one who is honest and righteous'. In the Tib text $mah\bar{a}$ - is omitted.

- 2. 35. ਤਜ਼ੀਕੇ is the ft. form (ਤਜ਼ੀ) of the verb ਤਜ਼ੀਨ which is used as an elegant form of ਤ੍ਰੇਤ੍'ਤ, \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' with the terminative ptcle α , meaning karomi 'I do'. For kariṣyāmi here karomi 'I do' is used to denote the near future (bhaviṣyat-sāmīpya).
- 3. 3°5. স্ট্রির্মের সেইব্রে স্থিম lit. 'requested to know.' মাট্ররম is hon. for এমার, √jñā 'to know,' or jñāna knowledge,' Here it is used as a noun and not as a verb. সুইব্রে is inf., kartuṃ 'to do', and স্থিম prārthayata 'requested.' Lit. the phrase in Skt. is: jñānakaraṇāya prārthayata.
- 4. 3²⁹. এমিন্যায়, jīrṇa 'worn out,' 'very old' is to be taken here as a noun, এমিন্যায়' ইন্, jīrṇatva 'the state of being worn out.'
- 5. 3^{31} . ਜਨੇਗ is pf. of ਜਨੇ-ਧ, elegant form for $\widetilde{\psi}$ 5 ਪ $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, $\sqrt{sth\bar{u}}$ 'to be', 'to remain.'
 - 6. 3³⁷. ਸ਼੍ਰੀਸ('ਸ਼), paryeṣaṇa 'to seek', 'to look for'.

- 7. 3³⁹. মুক্ত্র See note 5 above. Here it means *tiṣṭhati* 'remains,' and not *vadati* 'says' as in the Skt. text. See note LV, A, 23.
- 8. 5^{7.8}. এই েন, vi- str'to spread on the ground.' নতুনা (pf. of এইনান) makes the verb causative. Thus সুর্বেইচেই নতুনান্থ lit. means 'having got the āsana 'mat' spread.' This is what the Tib. translators understood by prajñāypa lit. 'having got understood.' Here the sense and not the word is translated.
- 9. 4^{15} . Lit. ત્દ'ર્, abhyantare 'inside'; ત્દ'ર્ગર'નેશ તેન āgamanam kuru, āgaccha 'come.' મુૌસ is imp. of દમૌદ elegant form for ત્રેર્ગર, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' For the use of ત્રેન see BC, 43^{b} .
- 10.55. ŽĮ prāsāda 'palace,' as well as kula 'family'. The palace where the kula 'family' of a king lives is also called kula.
- 11. 5¹¹. ন্ৰুচ্('বা) is hon. of ন্ৰ্ৰূল'বা, √gam 'to go,' 'to start.' For ত্বিলা see BC, 43^b.
 - 12. 615. 录制, iti, is added.

- 13. 6¹⁸⁻¹⁹. Lit. নুম'ন্ম, jayam 'victory', ষ্ট্রার্'র্মন্ āgaccha i. e. prāpnuhi 'come i. e. get'. imp. of ষ্ট্রার্ম or ষ্ট্রার্ম্ম which is hon. of ব্রার্ম, pf. and imp. of ন্ম্রার্ম, ā√gam 'to come, arrive.'
- 14. 7²⁴. ਗੁੱਕਾੜੇ, rājan 'king' is to be taken here for ਗੁੱਕਾੜੇ^{*} 35 rājya 'kingdom.'
- 15. 6²⁵. Here Skt. kāraya is in form causative though not so in sense, for it means kuru as quite evident from Tib. মাই বিন্দ্র which exactly means kuru.
- 17. 7°. The Tib. equivalent to Skt. pādya which means the water meant for washing one's feet is translated by ক্রেমেম্মেস্ট্রম্মের which lit. means 'the water that is thrown on one's foot'.
- 18. 7¹³. For sādhu in Skt. text there is ati- (\$\frac{1}{2}\pi_5'5) in Tib. But see note 28.

- 19. 7¹⁵. For parigrhya Tib. has paripūjya or satkṛtya (অন্ধ্ৰেন্স্ন্ৰ্ম).
- 21. 9¹³. সম্প্রাম pf. of মুস্রাম্ম (ft. সম্প্রা) 'to be born' (মুস্রাম্ম), hon. of ফ্রীমে of the same meaning.
- 22. 9¹⁵. সমু is ft. of মুস (pf. সমুম, imp. মুম) 'to look,' with জ্বি it gives the sense of Skt. drakṣyat, and hence draṣṭukāma 'desirous of seeing.'
- 23. 9¹⁸. স্কীম pf. of স্কী-স which is in fact আ্র্স্ 'to be' in sense. It also means āgataḥ 'come, arrived.' See note LV, A, 7.
- 24. 106. Lit. গুম'ল্বি মইম means Skt. supto bhūtaḥ remains sleeping.' The word দুম here and in such cases implies a cause. Thus স্প্র'র'গুম'ল্বিমেইম'দুম means because the prince sleeps.'

- 25. 109. ਹੁਸਤ੍ਹੇਸ. Lit. ਹੁਸਤ੍ਹ, iṣat, kiñcit 'a little,' 'slight,' also 'a little while.' ਤੇਸ is the modified form of ਸ੍ਰੇਸ, eka, and means 'some.' The phrase signifies Skt. muhūrta 'a moment' and not its strict sense 'a period of 48 minutes.'
- 26. 12². देश is tataḥ or atha 'then' in Skt., and not iti hi. See LV, A. 13¹.
- 27. 12^{8.9}. For anukampayā Tib. lit. anukampāṃ (য়ৣৗঢ় বয়ৢ৾৽য়) upādāya (ৡ৾৽য়য়৽য়য়ৢঢ়৽য়ৢ৾).
- 28. 12²². \$\hat{9}\sqrt{5}\$ is used for Skt. \$\bar{a}t\sir-\text{`very,'}\$ and also su- or \$\saladhu\text{ 'good'}\$; e. g. sudarsana is \$\hat{9}\sqrt{5}\sqr
- 29. 13²³. ত্রশ্মার generally for Skt. ārya 'exalted,' 'sublime,' 'raised up,' and also for viśiṣṭa 'excellent'; here for atireka 'excellence' which is to be explained as atirekta 'excellent.'
- 30. 13⁵⁶. ਯੂਜ, hasta 'hand,' and ਨਲੰਕ('ਹ) 'to beg,' 'to show,' 'to offer'; thus ਯੂਜਾਨਲੰਕ lit. means 'to show hands', i. e. to show the (folded) hands as a token of paying respect. And so with the ptcl. ਨੇ it means pranipatya 'having saluted'.

- 31. 14^{11} . For yaih Tib. taih 'with them' $(\hat{z}, 57)$.
- 32. 14¹⁶. The word কুম্মান in such cases means gati or prakāra 'manner'.
- 33. 14¹⁷. নাইমানা or নাইমানা is for Skt. ubhaya 'both'. নাইমানা is also of the same meaning.
- 34. 14²⁴. As the Tib. reads (अइद्र anta 'end', द्वे catur 'four', and ५५६ adhikāra or ādhipatya 'power' or 'sovereignty') for Skt. caturanga 'having four members (of an army) one should read caturanta- taking it as the first member of a compound with the following word cakravartin, caturanta implying the 'four ends of the earth'.
- 35. 14²⁸. প্রান্ত্র ityataḥ 'from this' is to be construed with প্রান্ত্রের বৃহত্ত lit. itiparyantam, idiomatically yāvat 'up to this'. This refers to a passage which is fully given before (Skt. text, p. 101, ll. 12-19; Tib. text, p. 93, ll. 3-13).
- 36. 14⁴⁰. If is one of the additive (I) pctls. (5, 5, 5, 5, and I) used after nouns and pronouns (and sometimes also after adjectives, e. g. WIN, g, pari,- 'entirely,' 'completely') ending in I, and denotes motion, progression to, or change,

or promotion into another state, and thus sometimes implies the loc. case; e. g. 되었지, dakṣīṇe 'to or on the right side'. Accordingly 지도자 회사 및 기계자 lit. means 'renowned as the Buddha'; here a change to Buddhahood is implied.

36. 14⁴⁶. ਤ੍ਰੇਂ-ਬ੍ਰ, *tādṛśa* 'like that'.

E

- 1. 145. শুন্তান্য vb. and subst. 'to think' and 'thought', here subst.; মান্তা subst., citta 'mind'. শুন্তান্ত মান্তা is a phrase meaning abhiprāya 'thought.' As vb. it is for manyate 'thinks'. Sometimes it expresses the real implication of the word iti, etad, or evam by which one is to understand the thought referred to. In the present case শুনান্ত মান্তান is vb. and means manyate or cintayati.
- 2. 2^5 . Here $\Im \Im (\Im)$ the pf. of which is $\Im \Im$ is in Skt. \sqrt{vac} or \sqrt{kath} 'to say', and not \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. And so $\Im \Im \Im \Im \Im$ is anuktvā or akathayitvā 'having not said' for aprativedya in the original text.
- 3. 2^8 . NTTTTTTT is rather abhinişkrameyam than nişkameyam as in the text. NTTTT is used mostly for the Skt. prefix abhi- and sometimes for \bar{a} .

- 4. 33. The actual reading is aśāntāyām. Evidently it is to be construed with the preceding word rātrau. But the Tib. text reads here ম 30 50 the lit. Skt. equivalent to which is asuptamātra. It is to be taken with 'he' (sa) and means that he did not sleep at all.
- 5. 4². স্ব্ৰাস্থ্যানু lit. pratisthānantaram. স্ব্ৰা(ম), pratisthā 'resting, remaining'; স্বা, antara 'intervention'; মাসুনা, anantara or samanantara 'non-intervention' or 'immediately'.
- 6. 36. FE'ABE lit. su-grha 'a good house', and as such it means prāsāda 'a palace'.
 - 7.51 For Skt. tatra Tib. reads tataḥ (ই'র্ম).
- 8. 510. The word kāñcukiya or kañcukin is an attendant or overseer of the appartment of women, a chamberlain. For this in Tib. we have বুলাইম which is the same as হুলাইম, or হুলাইমায়, klība 'eunuch'. Lit. it means 'the testicles cut out', i. e. 'one whose testicles are removed.' In ancient India attendants for royal women in a harem included eunuches, too.
- 9. 76. Tib. simply ardham $(\bar{z}_{\bar{z}})$ 'half,' and not upārdham 'first half.'

- 10.78. ত্রম occurs for ত্রম pf. of ত্র্ব্রত mostly in the sense of a thing quite done or accomplished. It is used here for Skt. atikrānta 'passed'.
- 11. 9d. at visarjana 'to let proceed', 'to send forth'.
- 12. 10¹⁵. For শ্লুবায়, chāyā 'shade', we have sometimes শ্লুবায়.
- 13. 11¹⁷. For śuddha- in Skt. there is *viśuddha* in Tib. (কুল্'ব্লা).
- 14. 12² 2. The Tib. translators take sajana 'with the people' in the sense of sa-svajana 'with kinsmen or relations,' স্ট্রিক্
 meaning bandhu, bāndhava 'kinsman' or 'relation'.
- 15. 13a. Mark here according to Tib. ਗੁਕਾਧੇ ਤੇ ਕੇ will be in Skt. so nrpati, ਤੇ being construed with ਜੁਕਾਧੇ.

Here আন may be regarded as another form of ব্রে('র), āgamana 'to come.' শ্লুব'ন' আন মান্তম lit. means chāyā āgatā nāsti.

16. 136. Tib. 55,77, Skt. vara (uttama) is in fact in the sense of 'excellent, superior, best,' but here it is used

to mean 'a boon.' Here the Tib. translators have translated simply the word not taking the sense into consideration. See the verses 146, and 1718 where for vara is used ATT.

- 17. 13^{25.26}. শুমান্দিন lit. rāṣtracakra 'province of a realm'.
- 18. 14c. শুর্ন্ম lit. caryā, ācaraṇa, 'practice.' Here it is simply an amplification. শুন্মন্ত্র শুর্ন ক means 'in the act or practice of giving'.

되도 eleg. for 독교도, śakti 'might' and 최초의 pf. of 최초·고 eleg. for 엑독·고, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'; thus 최도요' 축한 黃독·고 최초의 lit. means 'if you have the power' and this is expressed in Skt. by śakyase (śaknoṣi) 'if you can'.

- 19. 15¹⁷. স্ব্র pf. of স্ব্রিম্ব 'to cast, throw'.
- 20. 15¹⁹. ই āyus 'life', and স্থ্যাম্ম (or স্থ্যামেই) amīta 'immeasured' or 'immeasurable'. মুইম্ম্ম is for bhavi in the sense of bhavet in the Skt. text.
- 21. 15²⁴. প্রশ্র, lit. *icchāmi* 'I desire'. This desire is expressed in Skt. by the use of the present optative in *bhaved*;

but in Tib. that expression is given employing the word বর্তম.

- 22. 176. Generally 557 is vyasana 'misery', 'decline' and so 'death.'
 - 23. 17¹⁸. See note, LV, B. 16.
- 24. 17²⁰. দার্মমেন্ট্রম. দার্মমেন্স as a verb means 'to ask for', 'to beg for'; and also 'to give' (see S. D's Dictionary) and as subt. adhyeṣaṇā, prārthanā 'request', 'prayer'. দ্রীরা is imp. of ন্রদীন্দা, the elegant form of দ্রীন্দা 'to do'. Thus দার্মমেন্ট্রম lit. means dehi 'give'. In Buddhacarita, VI. 62, দার্মমেন্ট্রম is used for ānaya 'bring', so দার্মমেন্ট্রম may also be for Skt. ānaya.
- 25. 17²². স্মর্(ম) is resp. for সুর্ম্ √śru'to hear, listen', and স্ম্মেম āvedana, prārthanā 'to ask for', 'to beg for', or 'request', 'entreaty'. Thus স্মর্ম্মেম, śṛṇuṣva lit. 'pray, kindly listen'.
 - 26. 184. For Skt. eva Tib. reads evam (दें क्ष्र).
 - 27. 18¹¹. To chindati Tib. adds before it pari-(অ্রেম্ম্

- 28. 19⁴. 젖도 is generally for punar 'again,' but sometimes also for prati- as in 짖도'되글되지 pratimā 'representation, image'. 되고되지 means rūpa, ākṛti, bimba, etc. 'outward form of anything'.
- 29. 197. ট্রার্ড 'to arrive,' Skt. \sqrt{gam} , $pra \sqrt{ap}$; thus ট্রার্ড lit. $gatv\bar{a}$, $pr\bar{a}pya$ 'having arrived'.
 - 30. 19¹⁵. মুম্ is instr. of the pron. মু, kim 'who.'
- 31. 20⁴. বৃদ্ধা lit. means 'to-morrow when the night is over'; but practically signifies 'the day after to-morrow'. বৃদ্ধান্ত 'on the day after to-morrow'. Hence বৃদ্ধা (rātri 'night') বৃদ্ধা is for Skt. rātryā atyayena 'after the night is over.'
 - 32. 2012. ব্রুমান্স lit. in Skt. ārocya 'having said.'
 - 33. 2016. 南京 lit. katham 'how.'
- 35. 218. Skt. kṛtāstra means 'armed' or 'trained in the science of arms'. For this Tib. has here lit. śodhitaraṇadharma

reading ব্রহা (raṇa 'fight,' 'war') ইন (dharma 'law')
মুহ্ম (pf. of মুহ্'হা 'to clear, wash, purify'; śodhita).

- 36. 21¹¹. ਛੱਡ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਲੈ ਪੌਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਪੌਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ skaki, 8210. ਛੱਡ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ 'a great many,' bahu; and ਛੇਡ ਪੌਂ mahat, great. ਛੱਡ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ appears to have been used here for nagna in the Skt. text. But what is the meaning of the word nagna-here? Is it for nāga 'elephant' for which we have in Tib. ਕ੍ਰਾਫ਼ ਪੌਂ ਲੈ or ਕ੍ਰਾਫ਼ ਲੈ ਤੋਂ ਪੈਂ ਲੈ ?
- 37. 21³⁵. 5ξιτιξιξιτ. The word 5ζις means bala, senā 'force', 'army'; and Τις ξιξικ, patti or padāti 'infantry' (Τις or Τις μ, pada 'foot'; ξι, śiśu, putra 'child, son'; ξι, kṣudra, laghu 'small, little'. From this it appears that infantry soldiers in an army are regarded as little children being compared to its other three members, viz. elephants, horses, and chariots). Thus instead of Τις ξιξικ we have simply ξιξι added to 5ζις.
- 38. 22^{8.9}. For puraskṛta Tib. has puro'valokita (মৃত্যুন্নীমাণ্ডা).

C

- 1. 13. সান্ত্রমাই. In such cases the ptcl. ই is used in the sense of a definite article, and so সান্ত্রমাই dvau 'the two,' 'both'. See LV, C. 32. It may be noted in this connection that the ptcl. হা added to the cardinals forms ordinals; e. g. সান্ত্রমা dvi 'two', but সান্ত্রমাহা, dvitiya 'second'; সাহাম, tri 'three,' but সাহামাহা, triiya. 'third.' Prathama 'first' is, however, হ্রাই and not সাইসাহা.
- 2. 1¹³. মুঁহ, grāma village; মুঁহ'হা, grāmīṇa 'a villager'; ক, aṃśa, bhāga 'part, share'; thus মুঁহ'হা'ক lit. means 'appertaining to a villager,' Skt. grāmya 'low,' 'vulgar.'
 - 3. 26. Tib. simply -kāya 'body' omitting ātma-.
- 3. 211. £'35'A. £,āyus 'life' or janman 'birth;' so the phrase lit. means asmin āyuşi 'in this life' or asmin janmani 'in this birth'. The Buddhist term dṛṣṭadharma has this meaning, i, e. 'the present life.'
- 3. 2⁹¹. মুদ্রাব্য lit. tyaktvā 'having abandoned,' and not anupagamya.

BODHISATTVĀVADĀNAKALPALATĀ

- 1. 1a. For kaṣati (from /kaṣ lit. 'to rub,' 'to scratch,' fig. 'to injure,' 'to destroy') Tib. pratapati (རང་རུ་་བུངང།) giving the intended sense.
- 2. 1b. For krūra 'cruel,' 'terrible,' 'destructive' Tib. asahya- (মীমন্ত্র).
- 3. 2c. रेज् छेन is another form of रेज् छेन ratna 'gem'. For this we have also रेज् ग्रेंचे and रेज् ग्रेंचे. रेज्, mūlya 'price'; and छेन, mahat 'great', so रेज् छेन or रेज् छेन lit. means mahāmūlya 'very costly'.
 - 4. 2c. Printed text reads गुँश for गुँ.
- 5. 4a প্রান্ত নি প্রান্ত প্রান্ত (see BAK, 7a, 14a) and ইম or প্রান্ত according to the last letter of the word after which they are employed, means iti 'thus'; and সুন্ত is ft. of সুত্র meaning in such cases not \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' but \sqrt{vac} , etc. 'to say, style, denominate etc.' Thus either প্রা

or followed with 5.7 is used for iti. It is to be noted that 3.7 lit. is for $-\dot{s}\bar{a}khya$ (see ślokas 9a, 30b) or ity $\bar{a}khya$, ucyate, kathyate, etc., and fig. for $n\bar{a}ma$, $-samj\tilde{n}aka$, etc.

- 6. 5a. In Skt. tāta is a term of respect and of endearment. So it is used both to a superior or a junior. is deva 'god,' but kings and nobles or persons of greater rank, such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, are addressed by it. In Tib. a prince is also addressed by it (see RA, p. 204, 23). Here the Nāga addresses his son with the word \(\varphi\).
- 8. 9b. বৃশ্বি উনা, another form is মার্ক্রনা for উনা. The word বৃশ্বি means durlabha 'rare, scare, hard to acquire', and উনা

or মুক্তিনা parama, uttama 'the best, the most excellent.' Thus দুলার বিনা lit. signifies 'the most excellent thing which is very difficult to acquire,' i. e. ratna 'gem' or any precious object. It is to be noted that the form দুলার বিনা is older than দুলার মার্ক্তনা.

- 9. 10a. Print. text reads 55 for 55 as emended according to Skt.
- 10. 10a. For \$\tilde{v}_5\$ which is, according to Skt., expected to be the actual reading in the sense of asti 'is' understood, there is \$\frac{3}{2}5\$. If that is the true reading it may be explained in the following way: It is used both as a subst. and a vb. meaning in such cases bhoga, upabhoga 'experience' 'and to experience' respectively. Here it is a vb. in the passive voice meaning upabhujyate 'is being experienced'.
- 11. 12a. Print. text নু মুন্ন for নু মুন্ন. The former hardly gives here any sense. In b we should like to read দী for দীম.
- 12. 12⁵. Actually it means sattvavat 'like a (spiritual) mind,' the meaning of the compound being thus explained in Tib.

- 1. 13c. Print. text হাঁবের্ব্ for হাঁর্ব্ which lit. means akṣaya 'free from decay'. ব্রব্ is for ব্র্র্ব্বে, Skt. √sah (=√sabh) 'to resist', 'to overcome', also 'to bear'. So হাঁবের্ব্ is asahya 'that which cannot be endured'.
- 14. 14¹⁰. Mark that Skt. divya is not used here, according to the Tib. translators, in the sense of 'divine', but in that of 'excellent' as evident from the word মুক্ত্ৰ্যা.
- 15. 14¹². স্বায় which means śuddhi 'purity' and also śuddha 'pure' is employed here for puṇya 'holy' and also 'pure', this word being derived from $\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$ 'to purify'. Generally for puṇya 'meritorious act, or religious merit' we have in Tib. স্থান্থ সূম্য.
- 16. 15°. In the Skt. text (d) there is -sukha- for -mukha- in Tib. ($\Re \pi$).
- 17. 167. \$\frac{15}{51}\$ is for \$\frac{15}{51}\$ (20d), padma 'lotus.' See infra, 2310.
- 18. 17°. The Tib. translators take maitrī (চুম্ম্'ম্) here in the sense of samāgama 'association' (ম্ম্ম্ম্ম'ম্).
 - 19. 17¹⁰. ਡੇਕ (or ਡੇਕਾਸ਼), tejas 'splendour'; ਡੇਕਾਸ਼੍ਰੀਨ

tejasā 'with splendour'; নার্ন্'ম, ākramaṇa, parābhava, abhibhava 'to attack,' 'to overcome, subdue, conquer.' So here ইম'মুম্নার্ন্'ম lit. in Skt. is tejasā parābhavantam, and fig. tarjayantam (\sqrt{tarj} 'to threaten').

- 20. 20° . In a the printed text reads $\pi \pi$ for $\pi \pi$ emended by the author. $\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi$ is $\pi \pi \pi \pi$ with ornaments' and not $\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi$ as in the printed text.
- 21. 20⁵. $\tilde{X}_{1}^{*}\tilde{J}_{3}^{*}$; corresponds to disantam (\sqrt{dis} 'to show'). \tilde{X}_{1}^{*} or \tilde{X}_{1}^{*} , $uts\bar{a}ha$ 'energy;' utsahate 'becomes energetic'; $prapa\tilde{n}cayati$, $vist\bar{a}rayati$ 'expands, displays.'
- 22. 20¹⁰. In Tib. text one should read র্মিনা according to Skt. jīvita, and not ম্নিম্
 - 23. 218. Printed text ਘੋਨਾ for ਘੋ.
- 24. 219. ठु. ८५ is śoka, duḥkha 'misery, affliction,' and also maru 'desert' (Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 5278).
- 25. 237. SD স্থাম which gives no appropriate meaning here for দুৰ্কাম.
 - 26. 241. SD 5 for 5 the former being a misprint.

- 27. 24⁸. গুমার্ম মুমার্ম lit. añjalim yuktvā 'having folded the hands.'
- 28. 257. 河南 answering to Skt. eva is used both as an adverb and an adjective meaning respectively 'only, exclusively,' and 'just,' 'the very.' In the present case it is adjective. Sometimes added to an adjective it forms a noun; e. g. 南部河 samartha 'able'; but 南部河南, sāmarthya 'ability'; 京南 rūpa, 京南 rūpatva (NB. 155; 193).
- 29. 2510. È 글ૂ국, yathā 'as.' In Skt. text na 'not' can hardly be construed here.
- 30. 26¹. সুহা('হা) means both bhakti 'devotion,' śraddhā 'reverence,' etc. and bhakta 'devout,' 'respectful.' It is used here fig. for Skt. praṇayin 'a loving or affectionate one.' For praṇayin one may also write হাইও হৈ (praṇaya) মুম্বুর.
 - 30. 26^3 . $\hat{\xi}$, tad 'that' fig. for iti.
 - 31. 26b. In Tib. text satata (5 47 5) is omitted.
- 32. 26^{13} . ΔN originally pf. of ΔN , $pra-\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to go away,' but used as a seperate verb.

- 33. 27². SD मुझ for मु.
- 34. 27³. সু'র্ম্ম, netr 'leader' (agrayāyin). সু seems to be for সুর্ম্ম 'various,' and রুমে' is pf. of মুর্ম্ম 'to attack,' 'to lead'; thus the phrase lit. means 'one who leads variously (according to necessity).'
 - 35. 277. SD ঐ for ঐ্ড্র.
- 36. 27¹². For svarga-śobhā Tib. reads explaining the meaning svarga-sadṛśa-śobhā.
 - 37. 28⁵. See supra. 14. 14¹⁰.
- 38. 28⁷. মাইমামা, śobhana, sundara 'fine, beautiful.' It conveys the meaning of manohara, no doubt, but it is literally translated by ঊত্ত্ৰিল or simply ঊত্ত্ৰ (manas 'mind') বেইলা (hara 'one that robs)'.
- 39. 28^{14} . By writing $\sqrt[3]{5}$ for avrta 'covered' in the Skt. text the Tib. translators seem to have read astrta for avrta meaning thereby 'scattered'. Or it may be that as $a-\sqrt{str}$ signifies also 'to cover' the Tib. word is used for avrta and not for astra.
 - 40. 291-2. मा धुर and उत्त्व are two! loan words from

Skt. for karpūra 'camphor' and candana 'sandal' respectively. Mark here Skt. c is pronounced by Tibetans as ts (\vec{s}), and so \vec{j} as dz (\vec{z}), e. g. $jav\bar{a}$ \vec{z} 'a kind of red flower, the China rose'.

41. 29°. সার্কা মনা মেন্ নার্কা, cādā, śekhara 'crest, crown'; মনা, pāṇi 'hand;' সার্কা মনা together mean 'sciences, scared literature', the explanation being as follows: "that which has come out of the head of the most holy; i. e. the result of his intellect and has been placed in the hands of the inquirer," as says SD. মা is gṛha, śālā, 'house,' 'building.' Thus সার্কা মনা মা means a vihāra 'monastery (where those sciences are kept)'.

42. 29¹⁰. ঘ্রম্ম্ব্রের্ম, bhagavat, generally translated as 'the Blessed One'. In Buddhism this epithet is for the Buddha. ঘরম (or ঘ্রম্ম) pf. of ম্র্ম্মেয়, unmūlana, vināśana, etc. 'to conquer, subdue, suppress.' As subst. it means the victory (bhaga) that is achieved by conquering. ঘ্রম্মান্তর 'a victorious one', one who has become victorious by conquering Māra. ৪৯য়, pf. of ৪৯৪য় 'to pass away', gata, atīta 'passed'.

Thus স্ক্র'ব্র্জ means 'one who having subdued the host of Māra has passed away (from misery)'.

- 43. 30°. SD ৡ for ৸য়.
- 44. 3110_11. SD गुर for त्गुर and देन for देन.

VII

BHAGAVADGITĀ

- I. 1⁵. কুম'মেম'সামুম্ suggests the Skt. reading *vyavasthitān* and not *avasthitān*
- 2. 1^s. ব্র্'ম is a variant of স্ব্রি'ম 'to subdue, suppress,' and as such it is rather abhibhūtā 'overwhelmed', than āviṣṭa 'entered, possessed' in Skt.
 - 3. 19. ভুষামাতীয়, viṣādena 'with sadness'.
- 4. 2¹. 周司司長司 lit. Viṣṇu. 周司司, vi-√āp, √viṣ 'to penetrate, pervade,' and also vyāpin 'one who pervades', as well as vyāpia 'pervaded'; and 乌夷司司, pra-√viś 'to enter',

praveśa 'entrance,' and praveśin 'one entering into.' The Tib. equivalent for kṛṣṇa in the sense of 'black' is ठ्या दे.

- 5. 37. কুম্মের সুদ্রের lit. vyutthita 'particularly rising.' With মু, roman or loman 'hair,' used before the phrase it means roma- or loma-harṣa 'bristling of the hair' for which we have generally মুন্দ্রে. The verb মুদ্রের is in Skt. ut-\strace{sthā} 'to rise.' Sometimes মুদ্রের সুন্দ্র has the causative sense, utthāpayati 'raises.'
- 6.39. Ag is a general name for a dhanus 'bow,' not of the particular bow (gāṇḍīva) of Arjuna.

. VIII

NYĀYABINDU

1. 19. ঐত্যাস lit. bhavatiti. Mark here the use of the ptcl. ব which is generally a loc. case-sign added to substantives. It is added also to the instr. case and verbs and signifies a reason; e. g. কুইমাব for the reason, there-

- fore'; 党党项对 for what reason, why.' As regards its use after a verb note the present case.
- 2. 111. $\tilde{\beta}$ is a ptcl. used after $\tilde{\beta}$, $\tilde{\beta}$ or $\tilde{\beta}$ and terminates a sentence.
 - 3. 92. After -viṣaya- Tib. adds. -tad- (ξ) .
- 4. 10³. For caitta Tib. lit. translates its actual meaning as cittotpanna (ইম্ম্ন্স্ম্স্ট্রে).
- 5. 114. Mark $\pi\pi$ is generally used (with or without 5) as a prefix (mostly pra- as well as ati-, ut-, and sam-) as well as a subst.
 - 6. 155. See note, BAK, 28.

ΙX

NYĀYABINDUŢĪKĀ

- 1. 16. SB অম for অ.
- 2. 1¹⁵. স্কুল'ল (pf. স্কুল and সুল্ম), vb., √śudh, causative, 'to purify, cleanse, wash off'; subst. śodhana 'cleansing',

prakṣālaṇa washing off'; but tānava lit. means 'thinness, meagreness.'

4. 5^{16,28}. Mark that the phrase રૂપોર તું ... ત્રિલે is for yathā as.' We have also રૂપોર તું ... ત્રુપે for it. રૂપો dṛṣṭānta, upamā 'example, simile, illustration'. The word also means 'a book'; e. g. નાર્પો 'k book' i. e. A-B-C Book, a primer. પ્રભેત or પ્રભેત in such cases means iva 'as, like, according to.' Cf. રૂપોર તું ... પ્રભેત with દે સૂર ... તુર, CS, 12^{1,9}.

- 5. 5²¹⁻²⁹. Lit. it means prekṣāvantas tatparīkṣām nārabhante.
- 6. 7¹¹-1². Mark -pūrvikā is explained and translated as pūrvagāminī (ฐิจั รุ หฺฐั รุ หฺฐั รุ).
- 7. 9³¹. Instead of সমূর্মার (vyutpādanasya) there is wrongly স্মৃত্যার (prayojanasya).
 - 8. 938. সম্ব্রায় is for both pratipādana and abhidhāna.
 - 9. 10¹¹. For 前 in 列列 see note 3, supra.
- 10. 10⁸. চুইম্'ড্ডা lit. vastutaḥ 'in fact' is used here for sākṣāt (lit. 'wiṭh eyes') 'evidently', 'actually', 'directly', for which we have generally মুহ্র'ড্ডম or মুহ্র'ড্ডম'হ্ (pratyakṣa).
- 11. 10³⁴. Tib. cmits -vyāpāra and unlike Skt. repeats prayojana (মৃত্যুম্বু).

CATUHŚATAKA

- 1. 12. For alpa 'small, little' there are both & and & 5.5.
 - 2. 15. ব্লিক্স and ব্লিক্সের্ম both mean saṃśaya 'doubt'.
- 3. 2¹⁴. Tib. only *vyaktam* (স্থামান্ত্ৰ) and not *suvyaktam* 'very clearly'.
- 4. 3° ম্বি'ষ্ট্র is instr. of ম্বি'ষ্ট্র mithyādṛṣṭi 'one who holds a wrong view.' ম্বি('ম্), viparita 'inverted', mithyā 'wrong', and মু('ম্) darśana, dṛṣṭi 'view'.
- 5. 4^1 . Note that NN, a ptcl., though generally a sign of the abl., sometimes signifies also the loc. as in the present kārikā NCNN, yatra 'where' (twice in a and b), and $\frac{1}{5}$ 'NN, tatra 'there' (twice in b and d).
- 6.69. স্থ is a word akin to সু.মু, iva 'as', 'as if'. But, sometimes, so far as a Skt. text is concerned, it does not add any special sense; e. g. সম্মেন্থ্য স্থামের (Madhyamaka-

kārikā, XVII. 30), bhoktā kuta eva bhaviṣyati; ক্ল্বীমেণ্ট্ৰণ সৈতি (Catuḥśatakavṛtti, 828), sāram asti; ক্লিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন্দান স্থানী কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিন স্থানিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তি কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰ কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্তিক কলিমান্ত্ৰাবিত্ত

7. 78. \$\sq\gamma\left\ lit. ukta, bhā\sita, k\bar{trttita}, etc. The word smṛta (\sq\gamma\sita) in such cases signifies the above meaning, and as such is translated by \$\sq\gamma\sq\\\.\ For the first half of the k\bar\text{arik\bar\ta} cf:

je egam jāṇai se savvam jāṇai l je savvam jāṇai se egam jāṇai ll Ācārāṅgasūtra, 1.3.4.1,

eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭaḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭāḥ ! sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭā eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭaḥ !!

Both the passages are quoted in the *Syādvādamañjarī*, Ch. S. S., pp. 4, 112, and Guṇaratna's commentary on the *Ṣaḍdarśanasamuccaya*, BI, p. 222.

8. 8¹³. The real sense of the ptcl. nanu (nà and nu) is 'is it not?' but often it is overlooked. By translating it by মান্টাব বুলা the Tib. translators express the real meaning.

garalam nanu jāyate means 'does it not become poison?' See CS, 10. c (Tib. d).

- 10. 107. Another form of স্টুম্না, ubhaya 'both' is স্টুম্না. The ptcls. শ্, দ্, and স্ are a sort of definite article, and are used after স্, স্, and ম; ব, ম, and ম; and ম, ম, and ম respectively. Yet there is the form স্টুম্না as shown above.
- 11.114. সইন্ম when the ptcl. ম is used after an adjective it signifies 'being'.
 - 12. 1115. স্ট্রান্ (ম্) lit. utpādayet 'should produce'.

- 13. 12^{1,9}. For the use of ই'স্ক্র---স্ক্রম (a and b) cf. ব্রীমার্ ---ব্রীর discussed in Note, NBT, 4.
- 14. 13⁵. $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ as in C.S. X. 4 (229), as well as $\frac{3}{2}$ as in d and 14. 4, 14.
- 15. 13¹³. হরি. হর, puṃs 'male,' and বি a terminating ptcl. used mostly at the end of a sentence signifying the sense of the verb ঊর্বা, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'. It is to be noted that the consonant that precedes বি is reduplicated (as in the case of ব্রুষ discussed above, pp. 227-228,236); e.g. ব্রুব ব্রুষ বিলি বিলুব বি, PD, 27^d; মর্লিনের (for মর্লিনের), NA, 2. 12; বিলির বিলি বিল্বের বি), NA, 9. 4. The vowel preceding বি is not reduplicated, e. g. ব্রুর্বের (for ব্রুর্ব্বে), NA, 2. 2.
- 16. 11¹³. শ্লুমানু শ্লেমা is a phrase used for different words in Skt. such as abhiprāya 'purpose, intention' (Madhyānta-vibhāgaṭīkā, 6^b. 7 (for the same Skt. word there is শ্লুমানু নুন্মান in the Candrakīrtti's Vṛtti on the Catuḥśataka, 163); manyate 'he thinks,' or mata 'thought'. Sometimes

it is simply for iti which implies an opinion as in the present case (see Kāśyapaparivarta, § 71). Mere 활화경 is sometimes used to mean iti (loc. cit. § 124). 활화경 vb, √man 'to think', also subst. mata 'thought'. 작자자, as subst. citta, cetas 'mind', cetanā 'power of moral volition'; 자자자 cintana 'to think'.

- 17. 16°. হুনী মৌনাম. হুনী('বা), kalyāṇa 'happiness, welfare'; মৌনাম su, sat, samyak, śreyas, śubha 'good, excellent, proper'. But both the words are employed here to mean the same thing.
- 18. 16¹⁰. দ্র্নী্ম, gati 'to go' and 'movement'; but following Skt. it is used for adhigati 'attainment'.
- 19. 16^{14·16}. Mark how kā kathā of Skt. is expressed in Tib. by শ্লুম উন্মান, lit. vada kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity'; শ্লুম imp. of শ্লুন, √vada 'to say'.
- 20. 17¹¹. में and में त्या both mean pada 'place, rank, position'. में त्या and में मान्स are synonyms.

XI

MŪLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ

- 1. 1¹⁴. For vidyante in Skt. text Tib. wrongly na vidyante (অ্ব'ম'্ম্ব্র).
- 2. 26. Tib. lit. tad-anantaram (ই'ম'গ্ৰ্ম) for Skt. anantaram. So in 99.
 - 3. 7^{15} . In the Tib. text na (\Re) is not required.
 - 4. 1119. 罰 lit. jāyeta 'may generate', and not bhavet.

XII

KĀŚYAPAPARIVARTA

- 1. 11¹. The Tib. name $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ of Kāśyapa means 'a Bright Protector' as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ is $k\bar{a}$ śa for $k\bar{a}$ śya from $\sqrt{k\bar{a}}$ ś 'to shine' and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$, pa being from $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ pā, to protect'.
 - 2. 11²⁰. Note that sometimes the Skt. prefix *vi* is $39 \, \Delta$

XIII

KĀVYĀDARŚA

In this lesson readers will see the method of transliteration adopted by Tib. translators for Skt. words.

- 1. I¹². Sarasvatī in Tib. is Svaravatī 'possessed of a vowel' (555% 55%; 555% svara). The word svara may, however, be taken here to mean śabda 'sound' or 'word' in general, or 'musical tone or tune', thus Sarasvatī being the presiding deity of śabda in the above sense may be called Svaravatī. Her connection with music is well-known from the fact that she holds a vīṇā 'lute'.
- 2. 2². མརོག, śiṣṭa 'wise, learned'; by adding শুর্'5, vi(prefix) the Tib. translator amplifies the text, śiṣṭa becoming viśiṣṭa 'superior, best excellent'.
 - 3.48. National instr. of National instr. of National instr. of National instr. of National instructions and instructions of National Instruction Instru
- 4. 4². শ্লুসান্ত্র and সূত্র (= মূত্র্ত্র) both mean tamas 'dark, darkness'; but the former signifies here that kind of darkness which makes one blind (andha).
- 5. 4^9 . $\widetilde{7}$ or $\widetilde{7}$ is the same as $\widetilde{7}$ is $\widetilde{7}$, $\widetilde{a}hv\bar{a}na$ to call.

- 6. 713. For śvitra 'white leprosy'. Tib. has simply and dosa 'defect'.
- 7. 12². viciti 'search, investigation'; chando-viciti 'examination of metres', i. e. a work in which metres are discussed.' For viciti Tib. has মৃত্যু which means a grantha or śāstra 'a literary work'.

PART III

VOCABULARY



I. TIBETAN-SANSKRIT

η

777, 表 不, m. a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum; n. its fruit, its seed rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water, PD, 12°.

可つ, 概平4, m. a post, BK, 19¹.

ण भारत है जा, कलन्दक, m. a squirrel, BK, 30°.

गु.पी, a kind of grass, 1 कुश, m. NA, 7.13; 2 दर्भ, m another name for kuśa, BC, 28°.

गुर्ज, सर्व, all, CŚ, 5⁴, 6⁶, 7^{b} , 22^{d} ; etc.

गुर्न द्वित, त्रानन्द, m. happiness, joy, BK, 31^d.

गुज ने दे ज़, कोन्तेय, m. the son of

Kuntī, the mother of five Pāṇḍavas, BG, 1^a.

गुर्ज 5, 1 सर्वतः, on all sides, NA, 7. 21; 2 सर्वत्र, every where, PD, 21^d; 3 सर्वथा, in every way, PD, 14^a.

गुर्ज फुर्नि प्राजिह्म (व्याजिह्म), crooked or turned completely, NA, 12°.

শূর 5 মার্কিনা, शिष्ट, learned, wise, KA. 3°.

শূর'র উম'মাম'মূম, স্থাবর্জির, inclined, bent down, NA, 2. 17.

गुर्ज र्हेग, सङ्कल्प, m. thought, imagination, UV 1^a.

गुर्ज हें ना हो , सम् ॣ्रीकृष् , caus. to imagine, सङ्कल्पियण्यामि UV, 1°.

गुन नेश, सम्-, pref. expressing completeness, BC, 43^b.

শূৰ

गुत्र त्रा प्रेम त्रा, अवसुच्य, gd. having taken off, BC, 12°.

गुं देश निर्दूष सन्ताप, m. distress, BC, 14".

णुत्र त्रु त्र त्रु समुद्य, m. cause, LV. C 3¹⁰, 5^{3°18}.

ग्र के, सर्वदा, ind. always, CŚ, 8b.

丁氏, 1 期頃, ind. too. even, very, moreover, BC, 8^a; BK, 32°; CS, 19^a; KA, 5°; MK, 12^a; LV, B 12¹⁴; etc. 2 च, ind. and, BC, 4^a; CS, 10^b; KA, 2^b; NA, 10^d. 3 気, ind. but, BC, 29^a, 59^a, 60^a.

गु, Oh, 1 भोस्, ind. NA, 5. 2, 6. 6, 7. 2, 11, 18, etc. 2 श्रयि, ind. NA, 13. 6.

गुं ल, बत, ind. expresing joy or wonder, UV, 23^d, 24^d; LV. A 13³⁴, 4^o.

र्गे र, त्रालवाल, n. a basin or trench

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for water round the root of a tree, NA, 11.6.

णे भोस्, ind. oh. RK, 21ª.

म् भू, म्लेच्छ, m. a barbarian (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforming to Hindu institutions), C.Ś. 9^a.

मू, नाग, m. serpent, BK, 2^b, 6^c, 22^a, p. 137, etc.

মু'শুর'5'5শার'ব, नागानन्द, n. lit. Serpent -joy, p. 32; NA, 01, 2, 10; 3.5.

त्र में, नागी, f. a she serpent.

মূ ন জিব বু, नागकुमार, m. the son of a serpent, p. 151.

মুনি বুলা, নাगकन्यका, f. the daughter of a serpent, NA, 13. 21.

স্পান্ধ বিষ্ক্, n. religious austerity, penance, BC. 3^b, 15^b, 28^d, 66^b.; NA. 3. 9, 10. 7.

2 हुष्कर, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

5गाद

주께ス '횟다'ற '주피타, तपोवन, n. a penance grove, NA, 7. 13.

৲শিন'ন, दुष्कर, difficult to do, RK, 31.

うጣ下, 夏季, white, BK, 2 12d.

 $\sqrt[4]{\pi}$, शुक्क, white, BC, 62^d , 63^d , RK, 9.

5गर न, गौर, while, NA, 13b.

5गोर्ज रेंग, रत, n. a gem, BK, 9b.

ন্দ্ৰিক মঠিন নাইনামান, রেকুন, m, a heap of gems, lit. gems piled one upon another, KP, 4.1.

বিশাদ (pf. of বিশাদ্ধান, to fill, fut. বিশাদ, imp. শিনি) *স্মাক্তদ্য, having drawn or bent, NA, 2°.

नर्गेर

নশ্ব নুষ্, उपदेश, m. advice, RK, 28.

ন্দান ইন, प्रसाद, m. favour, NA, 13°.

নশান নীৰ মাৰ্চিৰ্, imp. (see মার্চ্), সমার, do favour.

নিশ্ব কুম, pf. जगाद, said, BC, 42a⁴.

বশাম'ন্ম, भारं निधाय, having loaded, RK, 35.

निण्इ, 1 पूज्यते, is respected, PD, 21°.

प्रापुर है, **1** मान्य, respectable, BC, 58°; **2** सत्कार, m. respect, UV, 12°.

र्या र पूज्यते, PD, 2°.

ব্যাম নিম্মান, पूज्यते, is respected PD, 21^d.

সিনি, 1 रचना, f. a composition, NA, 2. 8.16; 2 स्थापित, kept, arranged, LV, B 21 ²⁰, 40.

বর্শীর্ব:ঘ

पिण्टिंग, सन्दर्भ, m. a composition, NBT, 5. 3.

ব্দু'ব, शबल, variegated, BK, 28°.

বশু ঐ্ , स्रस्तिक, n. prosperity, BC, 54°.

र्ग्⊓्रें, द्विपद, one having two feet, biped, PD, 28°.

नि ति ही , पाइप, m. a tree, NA, 9.7.

नि^टरी, a leg, foot, **1** पद, n. LV, A 7; **2** चरण m. LV, A 13⁵⁵; **3** पाद, m. NA, 8°.

ন্ম'ম'ম'ন্ট্ম'ম্ম'ন্ট্, पाद्य, n. the water for (washing) one's feet, LV, A78-10.

गॅिं प्रें, चतुष्पद् m, a quadruped, KA. 11°.

गुँज, प्रसम, m. a cause, condition, MK, 2^a'd, 5^b, 6^c'd, etc., etc.; NB, 9. 2.

गुरि मी राम विष्, प्रस्यमय, consis-

拟 고 의

ting of a condition, MK, 13°, 14°.

गुँ व दिन दी व दी, प्रस्ययवत्, having a condition, MK, 4°.

गुँज प्राप्त अप्रत्यवत्, not having a condition, MK, 4^b.

দীব নীব, স্বস্থ্ৰ, having no condition, MK, 5^a, 12°, 14^a.

मुनि सेन रहार विने, अप्रत्यसम्, not consisting of a condition, MK, 14°.

ग्रीव निप्त प्रत्यमय, consisting of a condition, MK, 13^d.

मुनि भ र्शिमाश, प्रत्ययादि, the condition and others, MK, 3°.

শী, भाषा, f. a language, CŚ, 9°; RK, 3,4,5,6.

ম্বি, ব্যা, m. an instant, a moment, NA, 1°; UV, 3°.

ন্নীন্ম, 1 স্থাঘিকাर, m. right, KA, 8°; 2 স্থাবন্ধ, m. an opportunity, NA, 12, 14.

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শ্বিম বৃত্তী বি, স্থানুৰ, n. a prologue or prelude of a drama, NA, 4, 1.

শ্লীন সমি শ্লী মানি, ভাৰুবাৰা, m. the king of the stars, i. e. the moon, BC, 65°.

শ्लीप प्रज्, दुर्भग, unfortunate, KA,7d.

ন্নীন'ন, भाग्य, n. luck, fortune, NA, 3^a.

শ্লম্মের কর্মি, महाभाग, illustrious, highly virtuous, BC, 8⁴.

र्भे कें, श्रायुस्, n. life, duration of life, LV, A620.

ন্নী⁻্না্ন, मेखला, f. a girdle, NA, 10°.

ন্নীন, নূদিন, thirsty, PD, 8^d.

র্মিনা, বর্ष, m. thirst, desire, BC, 15°.

স্ত্রীন্ম, शरण, n, refuge, BK, 1°,9°.

ন্ধুনা নিম, शर्गय, fit to protect, a protector, BK, 9b.

취'지

भुँ5 ੱਧ, च्लेम, n. happiness, RK, 29.

भुँ [भुँ न, √जन, उत्-√पद् to be born, to originate, pf. भुँ । 1 उत्पद्यते, MK, 5°; 2 जायते, PD,9⁴; UV, 2⁴; 3 भवेत् may be, MK, 11⁴; 4 जगत्, n. the world, BC, 10°.

क्री 'र्न्ना, प्रजा, f. the people, KA, 9°.

हीं 'दिगुर, 1 जायते, comes into being, CŚ, 5^b; 2 प्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^b; 3 श्राभिप्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^a.

ਜ਼੍ਰੀ '< ਨ੍ਰੰ , खल (दुर्जन), m. wicked, PD. 13^{b·a}.

ন্ধী নিউচ, স্নায়নন, n. tha six organs of sense and the six objects of sense, KP, 7.1, 2.

ষ্ট্রীন, 1 उत्पद्यन्ते, originate, MK, 5°; 2 उत्पन्न, came into being, MK, 1°; 3 जन्मन्, n. birth, origination, BC, 15°; BK, 32°;

शुं व

Cś. 12^d; **4** जाति, f. birth, LV, C4^d; NBT, 1^a.

क्षे 'पर' द्रमुर, जायते, originates, CŚ, 15°.

हीं न, जन, m. a man, BC, 9^{a'b'c'd}, 17°; KA, 8°; KP, 1.3; NA, 1^b, 2^b, 6. 2, 10.4, 12.13, 13. 7; etc.

ষ্ট্রী নি হেব হৈ বল (दुर्जन), a wicked man, PD, 13.

ষ্ট্রী ব্রন্থ, (plu.), জন, a man, NA, 10.5.

भु तिर्प, अनुत्पाद, having no origination, MK. 0⁴.

भुँ **5, 1** उत्पद्यते, comes into being ; CS, 19^b ; जनयते, produces. LV, B11²²; UV, 5^b(*).

श्चे ५ ८५, 1 -कर, that which causes or makes, C5, 19°; 2 जनिका that which produces LV, C6¹⁵.

हो ते प्राप्त हो ते , 1 उत्पादयति, NA, 13, 17, 18; 2 जनितृ (जनक), m. father, BK, 28°.

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ਜ਼ੁੰਨ੍ਰਿ-ਨਿੰਕ, ਭਗਜ, n. a park, BK,28°. ਜ਼ੁੰਨ੍ਰਿ-ਨਿ, ਕਾਸ਼ੁ, quick, BC, 64°.

ন্ধী ম, 1 - ज (জার), born, BC, 46°; 2 মুমৰ, m. origin, BC, 60°;

3 पुम्स्, m. male, CŚ, 13^b.

भ्रीश मुर, सम्भूत, born, MK, 9°.

ह्युं राप्त, जायसे, you are born, UV।°.

ন্ধ্ৰী ম'ম'ম'মিব, স্মন্তবেন্ধ, not originated, MK, 9°.

क्षु N'तु, a man, 1 पुम्स, NA, 1°; 2 पुरुष, BC, 20°; LV, A 115, 136, 145, etc; NB, 1.1; NBT, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2.

ম্রীমান্দ্রমা, জানক, n. a story of the former birth of the Buddha, NA, 2. 9.

ন্ধ্ৰী ম'ব্ৰ'মীব্ৰ'য়, न-पुरुषं, m. no man, KP, 4. 4.

हुँदि, √पा, √पाल्, to protect, 1-प, protector, BC, 14^b; 2 पालय, RK, 23; 3 पालयसि 29, 30.

₹ ₹

ब्रुंटि न, protector, 1 गोप, BC, 64°: 2 पाल LV, A 13°2; 3 पालन, protection, RK, 33.

মূর্বি, 1 दुष्ट, n. a fault, defect, KA,
7^a; 2 दोष, a fault, BC, 40^c;
BK, 22^d: KA, 2^b; NA, 13.11;
3 *শ্বিস, n. white leprosy,
KA, 7^d.

র্ম্বিনির্মি, free from harm, BC, 38°; NA, 13, 11.

র্নুবান, त्रातृ, saviour, NA, 1°.

সম্প্ৰাম, কল্ম, m. a fabulous period of time, a period of 432 million years of mortal measure in the duration of the world, BK, 32°; LV, B16¹³.

মন্ন, surrounded, **1** হুন, BK, 21°; **2** परिवृत, LV, B22⁷.

ন্দ্রীন বা, স্থান্যা, n. moving, NB, 6.6.

पर्भेर पानुसान्स, प्रदिच्चणीकृत्य, gd.

7

having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect), LV, A 13⁵⁷.

ন্দ্র্রু মে, [cf. ন্দ্র্রুমে, pf. of क्रुं মেন ্ব্রুমে, ব্রুমে, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন ব্রুমেন, ব্রুমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্র্যুম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রুমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্রেম্বেমেন, pf. of ক্র্রেমেন, pf. of ক্রেমেন, p

protected, RK, 24, 25.

निक्षेत्र, 1 क्ष्मार्थ to be done (उत्पाद्य, to be produced) CŚ, 11^a;
2 जनित, produced, NB, 9. 3;
3 क्ष्मवेत, should be (उत्पाद्येत, should produce), UV, 13^b;
4 क्ष्मिन, bringing up, BC, 32^b;
5 स्ति, f. production, BK, 12^a.

निक्षेत्र, (pf. of क्ष्मिन्य प to turn), विल्लत, turned, NA, 11. 4.

Z

[মৃ सुख, mouth, BG, 2^a; NA. 11 4.

[ম ন্মু ম চুম সুমা নি হাতব, কাদায
বন্ধ, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour, BC, 60°.

PK. 1

निहास, भवन, n.a ho-use , BK, 3ª, 19°.

निर्पेत्रद, प्रासाद,⇔ p ala € c, LV, B 36, 10: 43.

निर्श, कवल, m. n.a moth ful, NA, 11. 4, 12ª.

্নিম্ম, ষানু, m. element, essential ingredients of the body, KP, 6. 3 ; PD, 1 1.

ग गुग, कोकिल, m.a वा∞ko∞, LV, B 916

[AC 3, विल, a hole, **B**C, 56⁻¹.

П, нт, m. a burde n, NA_ 3.8; PD. 24°.

মি কি5, निराश, devoid 🏎 িhope, BC, 67°.

र्भिन, एव, ptcl. express ing cemetain- हिन्सर-न्दरन्दरान्दरान् सविशेष, with ty, BK, 25°.

MK, 8b.

B

भिभी, अस्मद्, personal pronoun, first person, I, BC, 19b, 51a;

मिं पें उमा, *ग्रहम् (वयम्), *I (we), NA, 2. 7, 14.

मिं से उमा इराहा वयम्, we, NA, 2. 11.

मिंद (hon.), तद्, he, RK, 7.

मिंद र् कुर् प, 1 न्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, NBT, 15; 2 ब्युत्पादन, explaining, NBT, 11.6.

र्मिट र कुर सर हु, प्रतिपाद्य, to be, explained, NBT, 12. 1.

र्मिट र हुर यर हुर य, व्यत्पाद्यमान, being explained, NBT, 11. 1.

ট্রন্ম, विशेष, m. distinction, BC, 58d.

speciality, NA, 9. 7.

पुन तह्म, ऋब्स, a proper name,

ট্রীস

মুন'ন্না, विभु, lord, BC, 35^a.

ট্র, कुक्कुर, m. a dog, RK, 15.

ট্রিম, 1 স্থ্যার, n. a home, house, LV, A 14²³, ³⁴; 2 गृह, n. LV, B 14²⁰, 22¹⁵; NA, 3. 14; 3 प्रासाद, m. a palace. LV, B 19⁶.

দুম'ম'ম, गृहिग्गी, the mistress of a house, NA, 3¹.

ট্রিম'নী মূলনাথিকা, f. houselessness, LV, A14³⁵.

5, personal pronoun, second pers. (hon.), 1 युष्मत्, NA, 1^d, 2, 5. 2, 7. 3, 13 7; 2 भवत, NA., 49.

िंदि, बद्ध, a boy, NA, 10°, 5.

5, युष्मद्, personal pron. second pers. (ordinary), BC, 8^b, 35°, CS, 5^b; NA, 1°, 3.8, 7.3; etc. etc.

चित्र [तिचित्र त, √वह, √नी, to carry], उपनामयित स्म, brought or carried, LV, A 12²⁸.

되고회.기

ট্রি⁻²র, লেদ্বিঘ, like you, BC, 7¹.

ह्मिन, शोशित, blood, RK, 35.

नि न, कोघ, anger, PD, 18°.

त्रिर्5, गहन, dense, NA, 7. 19.

মূর্ব, কুদ, a well, PD. 8^d.

र्प्रिंश मन्यु, wrath, BC, 15ª.

ম্ম্ম্ম্ম্, (কুম্ম্বরি) কুম্বরী भवति, becomes angry or gets disordered.

মূল মেলুম, संज्ञोम, m. agitation, NB, 6. 2.

प्रिट्र प, सम्भव, m. birth, born, NA, 13. 23.

মুন্মান, विश्रम, m. an error, NB, 6.3.

ম্নি ব, नमस्, n. the sky, NA, 10b.

মান दे दे , ताइर्य, m. Garuda, the king of birds, BC, 5".

মার্ম-ব

মান্ম, ব্ল, expert, NA, 3°.

स्वास्था 1 कृतिन्, expert, learned, BK, 24^b; 2 कीशल्य (evidently स्वास्था is here for स्वास्था के किए के स्वास्था के स्वास्था

ম্নি'ন, স্থলন্, sufficient for, LV, C 117.

지면) 국·지, √ਗ, to know, LV, A 3²⁵.

মট্রিব মন মার্ছ বৃদ্ধিমি, জানীযা (°যাব), one should know, LV, A 3²⁵.

ন্মিন, 1 परिवार, m. a retinue,

公田山

LV, B 13²³, ²⁶, 21²⁵, ³⁴; 2 पर्षद्, f. an assembly, BK, 15^d.

ন্নিহ'ন, 1 স্থান্ধাৰ, till the sam. sāra KA, 4^b; 2 संसार, the course of the worldly life, BK, 1°.

র মিন বেন ব্রিচ, परि√वृत, to turn round, परिवर्तते, turns round, PD, 10¹.

ন্মিন মি, चक्र, n. a wheel, PD, 101.

प्रस्ति स्त्री प्रस्ति न स्वाप्तिन्, an emperor, sovereign of the world. LV, A 1425.

'বিচ্বু বৃষ্ণ, ৽ गुह्य, g^d, having embraced. BC. 67^b.

নিট্রিনা, भङ्ग, m. bent (or contraction), NA, 2^b.

নিম্নান, विक्रव, overcome with, BC, 27^a.

ন্দ্র পূর্ব, লবা, f. a creeper, pp. 137, 151; NA, 13. 13.

त्रिं, सापयत्, causing to take bath, BC, 4°.

त्रम्

মুনা, 1 कोप, m. anger, morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body, PD, 30°; 2 कोध, m. anger, PD, 27°.

7

মা'মে, कुतस्, where, whence, UV,

PD, 23°; MK, 8^d, 14^d.

12^b; CS, 20^c, d; NA, 1^c, 13. 4;

मा त्या प्र, येन, by which (in the sense of यत्र, where), LV, A 3¹³, 6⁶.

मा द्वाम, कर्पूर, m. n. camphor, BK, 29^a.

माम, who, what, which, 1 किम, MK, 6^c; BC, 9^b, etc.; NA, 5.
2, etc.; 2 कतम, LV, C 3⁷, 4³,5⁴, etc.; 3 यद्, KP, 2. 1, 7. 1, 8. 2; CS, 20^b. etc.; LV, C 3⁷, 4³, 5⁴, etc.; 4 यद्दि, BC,

되다.건

नार ना, गङ्गा, the river named Gangā, PC, 8°.

না মন নি শ্রীম, why, **1** कथम, BC, 30^b; NA, 3.8; **2** कुतस्, NA, 2.18, 9.13.

मार मी कें न, कदा, when, PD, 15d.

प् प दे प् प दे अबू, who, what, which, UV, 14°-°.

नाद'र्न्द'नाद'र्नु, यत यत, wherever, PD, 20°.

শ্ৰম, where, UV, 25°; PD, 21°.

না ম'ব, क, where, BC, 28b,c.

না ম'ব, জचन, anywhere, MK,

माद द्वीर, यस्मात, for, because, BC, 17^a; MK, 10^b.

माद न, सम्पूर्ण, full, BK, 23°.

44ª.

NA. 14^b: MK 7^a.

নাম বিনা, who, what, which, 1 নাম সামান সা, নতা, a dancing girl, किम्, CŚ, 2ª, 16ª, 19; **2** यदु, BC. 2^b, 8^c, 40^a; BK, 13^a, etc. etc.; NA, 7^a, 137; PD, 3^a, 11a, 29b, etc. etc.

माद विमा व, कतम (इति or इति चेत्). See 피다'라기, KP, 4. 2, 3.

मार अम, पुद्रल, a person, man, LV, A 1344. 1414.

माट ऱ्रमा सेर य, नपुद्रल, not a person (man), KP, 4. 4.

নাদে মে, 1 कुतस्, where, BK, 10°; 2 यत्र, where, KP, 4. 4; PD, 5ª.

माट भारा, 1 कथम्, why, BC, 17^a; **2** यत, where, CŚ 4ª,º.

पार्रा, हिम n. ice, (हिमालय, m. the mountain Himālaya), RK, 21°.

Himālaya, UV, 6°.

NA. 2. 6. 3. 4.

मार रमा भेर, नाटयति, one acts, NA, 10. 2.

মামে 'দৃ, if, 1 चेत्, NA, 14°,°; PD.

14^b; UV, 4^a; 2 यदि, BC 39°. 50°, 61°, .62°; CŚ, 5°; KA, 4^a; LV, B 14¹², 17¹⁰; NA,

5^d, 7. 6, 12. 13, etc.; UV. 4^a 26°; **3** सचेत्, LV, A²², 33.

मा्रा, प्रराचिन्, affectionate, BK, 26ª.

मुर्श प, 1 गौरन, n. respect, LV.

B 1121; 2 भिक्त, f. devotion, BC, 5^a, 64°; CS, 2°; NA, 5^a; 3 मान,

m. respect, NA, 2. 13.

मा्रापान्दान्ठराय, सगौरव, dignity and honour, A89.

নাধান

tion, BC, 7^b,^c.

শুরামান, with respect, NA, 2, 6,

मा्रायासे, अभक्त, one without devotion. BC. 7a.

मो रार, केसर, m. n. the filament of a flower, NA. 13a.

지지지, विझ, m. an obstacle, CŚ, 16b.

मोत्रार्मक, n. a clump or cluster of trees, NA, 12.14.

म्, 1 ptcl. व after म, PD, 27^a; 2 a ptcl. PD, 16^b.

र्मे दिया, पद, n. position, CS, 17ª.

में रा, ग्रंशुक, n. cloth, BC, 59°, 63°.

a cloth, NA, 10^a.

मु अ प देन, भिक्तमत्, one with devo- में दे, गौरी, f. a goddess 5. of the name, NA, 13^a.

गु, ptcl. तु, but, PD. 18.

শ্ৰীম (imp. of ঘশ্ৰী ন্ম, eleg. of

गुँँ (pf. of दिगुँँ), । (√गम्, to go to) गत, gone to, BK, 23^d; 2 (√जन to be, become) (i) जायते. BG, 3°; (ii) जात, NBT, 10. 12; **3** (√भू, to be, become) (i) भवति, BC, 9^d; (ii) श्रभवत्, BC, 2^d; BK, 3^d; (iii) अभत, LV. A 1363, B 47.

শু ম'ব, 1 भवेत, may be, NA, 5°; 2 सति, (this) being, BC, 50°.

শুন'ব্যা, 1 মূলো, having been, BC, 16°.

मॅश'गु देव'दू, वासोऽर्थ, adv. for गुरंप, 1 जात, become, NBT, 10. 12: 2 भवति, is, BK, 8°;

শ্রুদ্র য

3 भूत, being, BC, 19°; KA, p. 192; KP, 2.1.

मुर प्त, सति, being, BC, 21°.

गुँज, संमृत, putting on, BC, 654.

নানাম, fame, 1 कीर्ति, f. UV

11^a: 2 यशस्, n. BC, 34°;

3 किल, ptcl. assuredly, possibly, BC, 19°; MK, 5°.

নুনাম'ন, 1 कीत्तिं, f. fame, BC, 65°; 2 यशस्, fame, glory, KA, 5°; UV, II°; 3 विद्युष्टशब्द, with the fame that is proclaimed, LV, A14°1.

নানাধান্য নান্দ, সমিদ্ধ, renowned, celebrated, NA, 14^a.

मामाश या दिंदी, याशोधर, the son of Yasodharā, Siddhārtha's wife, BC, 34°.

মূম'ন, ন্তাযা, shade, BK, 20°; UV, 26°.

MA

मू, नौ, f. a ship, boat, KA, 12^d; NB, 6. 2.

माजः रा, 1 निर्-√वृत्, to be accomplished, निर्वर्तते. MK, 7°; 2 √सिघ्, सिद्ध, accomplished, a semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, NA, 8°, 13²³, 14⁴; LV, A 12²°.

শুন ইনাম মেম ক্লীম, सिद्धान्वयज. born in a family of Siddhas, NA, 14^a.

मूर्मिश, जीवित, n. life, BK, 20d.

म्निशःरो, वयस्य, a companion, NA.

6. 6, 7. 2, 20, etc.

मेंदि, पुर, n. a town, BC, 36^d, 37^a.

मूँ द हुँ र, 1 नगर, n. a town, KP,

2. 1, 3; LV, B 21¹⁷, 44; RK, 22.

মূর্নি নের ক, प्राम्य, low, vulgar LV. Cl¹³.

मॅंप, मुक्त, free, UV, 21°.

当と

মুন, जुम्भा, f. yawning, NA, 2b.

ब्राट केन, कुन्नर, m. an elephant, UV, 10^a.

মুদ্'থি, गज, m. an elephant. NA, 8⁴.

মুন্টের, an elephant, 1 गज, LV, B 22¹⁷; 2 हस्तिन्, RK, 12, 34.

ब्रीप, m. n. an island, UV.8°.

यू, a song, 1 गान, n. NA, 12.5; 2 गीत, n. NA, 12°, 5; 13. 2; PD, 3^d; 3 सङ्गीतक, NA, 3.1.

মূ বৃত্তিহ্ব, गीता, a song, BG, p.
152.

ह्या 'भे के 'भि, '√गा (गै) to sing, गायति, NA, 12, 15.

ह्या 'भेत 'धर चुरि, √गा (गै), to sing, गायित, NA, 12. 2.

্বাব, 1 प्रिय, n. pleasure, BC,

र्यादःचर

li^b; 2 श्रीत, pleased, BC, 8^b;

3 ਸ਼ੀਰਿ, f. pleasure, CŚ, 20°;

4 स्नेह, m. affection, BC, 6°.

र्माद द्युर ब्रैंट, √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते, one delights, UV, 17°.

ন্দান স্থিত, उत्सव, a festival, NA, 2.3.

ন্ন্ন' মূব, माद्यत्, being mad, NA. 8^a.

্বাবি'ন, 1 স্থানন্द, m. pleasure, UVb; 2 ছति, f. pleasure, NA, 6°; 3 নন্दी, f. joy, rejoicing, LV. Cd, 5°; 4 प्रिय, n. pleasant, NA, 9. 2; 5 हर्ष, m. pleasure, BC, 63°; NA, 2. 4.

্বার ব্যান্ত্র বিশ্ব ব্যান্ত্র বিশ্ব বিশ্ব

र्यादःयर

্বার বৃহ শ্রুই হা টুই, रमगोयता, the state of being enjoyable, NA, 10. 7.

্না, নেম নুখ নি, (lit. नान्दी कृत्वा having recited the benediction), নান্যন্त, after the prologue, NA, 2. 2.

ব্দান ন্ত্রীব, স্থিয়, pleasant, NA, 5^d. | ব্দান সে, স্থিয়া, f. a beloved wife,

NA, 7. 20.

স্মান বিদ, 1 মান, pleased, BC, 4°; 2 रत, delighted with, or fondly attached to, UV, 10°.

र्मा^८, रजनो, f. night, LV. B7⁵,

5्यो डिंड्, ग्रुभकर, propitious, LV. B 107.

ন্ন নের্বান্দ নের্ব্য, ससङ्घ, one with the fraternity of monks, BK, 31^b.

বুদী, शिव, auspicious, BC, 61ª.

<u>বর্লুহা</u>ন

৲ন প্রথম, virtue, or religious merit, BC, 22^b.

र्मो प्रेम्|रा, कल्यागा, n. good, Cś, 16°.

5मों ह्यें , भिन्नु, a monk, BK, 27°,

LN. A 32¹; B 3¹, 39¹, 20¹, C 1¹, 2¹⁷, 2¹, 7²⁷, UV, 10^a, 16^c.

বৃশিহ্ন, मति, f. view, thought, C.S. 20°.

ন্দীমে'ম, भाव, m. intention, BC, 28°, 60°.

বৃদ্ধি বে' বুঝ' বৃদ্ধা, विशुद्धभाव, one with pure disposition, BC, 60°.

5मीं ज दा, अरखय, n. a forest, BC, 36b.

5्मों रा, प्रयोजन, n. necessity, NA, 30; NBT, 8. 0, 10, 12.

বৃশিশ্ব, 1 प्रयोजन, n. necessity, object, purpose, LV. B 10¹⁰; NBT, 2. 2, 4. 8, 5. 4, 6. 2, etc.

ব্র্নুহা:য

- দূর্নী সামানী সামান নিদ্যয়ী জন, without any object, NBT, 5. 2.
- र्मोश, वरगीय, to be chosen, RK, 28.
- ব্দী ম'ম, গ্লীরি, f. pleasure, BK, 26°.
- ব্দী, प्रसर्थिन, m. hostile, an enemy, BC, 22^a.
- বৃশু পুর্বারি, m. an enemy, NBT, 1°.
- र्मा न, शतु, m. an enemy, PD, 1°, 18^b, ^a.
- মনী ব মা, √ कृ, to make, do, करोति, LV, B 10°.
- प्रमुद्भि, (प्रमुद्भि, √ह, to make, do), करोमि, LV. A 1⁵; करोति, LV. B 10⁹; करिष्यामः, LV. B20²⁴.
- ্মান্ম, বিল্ল, m. hinderance, LV. B 12¹³.
- নশুম'ন, দূর, old, BC, 31°.

प्याया:रा

- মন্নি ম. गत, n. walking, NA, 8°.
- মন্ম, क्रमीर, m. an artisan, blacksmith, UV, 3°.
- रुभें, शिरस्, n. the head, NA. 11b.
- মর্না হা, स्तदक, m. a cluster, PD, 2^b.
- राभित्रभी, नाथ, lord, master, protector, BC, 29°; PD, 8°.
- মর্ম্রামা, जब, m. speed, swiftness, BC. 5^a.
- মন্ত্রীশ্রাম ন্র্রা, a horse, 1 तुरग, m. BC, 30°; 2 तुरङ्ग, m. BC, 5°; 3 বাজিন, BC, 66°.
- মনীব'ন, the neck, 1 करह, m. NA. 7.20; 2 कन्धरा, f, NA, 11.4.
- মর্মীর, अतिथि, a guest, NA, 11d.
- ব্দানা'ন, নির্টাষ, m. suppression, cessation, MK, 9^b.
- র্নানা মার্মান্ মন্বান্ধ্য, one without suppression, MK, p. 176.

त्यागश

- ব্শাশ্ধ, নিহন্ত, suppressed, MK, 9^a.
- ৪নী, काचित, a certain (woman), NA, 9^b.
- ম্নাম জ্না, certain, 1 कश्चित, C.S. 16°; 2 কিश্चित, NA, 7. 14; 3 কিমণি, NA, 9. 2; 4 केचित, BK, 6°; 5 कचित, NA, 10°.
- ন্মান, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, LV. C 1²⁷, 3¹², 1⁴, C 6³, 7³, 7²¹ etc.
- त्रा, 1√श्रम्, to be, श्रस्ति, BC, 62°; स्यात्, KA, 7°; NBT, 5. 3; 2√जन्, to become, to come into being, जायते, BG, 3°; CS, 1°, 2°, 10°, 20°; KA, 4°; PD, 11°; 3√भू, to be, to become, (i) भवति, BK, 13°. LV. A 14°; MK, 6°, 14°; NA, 7.6; UV,5° (* कुरुते), (ii) भवतः LV. A 14°; (iii) (राह्रें 5) भवेथा (for

प्रमीदश.तर

- भवेत्), LV B 19²⁶ ; (iv) भवतु, CS, 3^a ; (v) भविष्यति, BC, 16^d, 55^d ; BK, 32^b ; LV, A 14³⁸ ; NA, 11. 2.
- त्रीरंप, 1√जन, to come into being, to become, जायते, BC, 52^a; CŚ 8^a, 18°; 2√भू, to be, to become, (i) भवति, PD, 27^a; (ii) भवन्ति, BC, 20^b; LV, C 1²²; (iii) भवेत, LV. B 17^s; (iv) भविष्यति, BC, 16°, 49^d; LV. A 14^{3s}, B 2¹²; 3√* या, to go, reach, यास्यति, BC, 52^a; 4√सद् to sink down, सोद्ति, BC, 26^a.
- ব্র্নুন'র ঠেম, √भू, to be, भवेत, LV. B 15²³-²⁴.
- ন্মীমে নেম নীব না, * স্থাদ্র্যদান্ত, being filled up, NA, 10. 6.
- মন্ত্ৰীম, प्रचस्खाल, tumbled down, BC, 68°.

पर्म

द्रमुग्र-, प्रात, fell, BC, 66".

বেশুস, 1 * पङ्क, m. n. mud, 26°;
2 বীर, n. a shore, bank, PD, 8°.

নুস্'ন, गरड, m. the cheek, NA. 8°.

মূমীন'মীন'ম, স্থ্যান, not fading, RK, 16.

प्रमुज, √सिघ, to be accomplished, सिध्यति, is accomplished, PD, 23°.

지지지지, 根底, f. accomplishment, NB, 1. 2, 21. 1; NBT, 1^b, 7. 2, 8. 2.

त्मो, 1√गम, to go, (i) गच्छाव,
NA. 7. 16; गम्यते, CŚ, 17°;
2 -ग one who goes, BC, 53°;
3 गति, f. movement, CŚ, 11°;
BC, 35°; 4 -गम, one that goes,
UV, 26°; 5 गमन, n. going, BK,
1°; 6 जगत, n. the world, BK,
12°; 7 जजत, going, BC, 19°.

<u>বুর্</u>শীহা

ন্মু ন্মু ন, गिमध्यन्ति, they will go, PD, 20°.

র্ম্ ন, 1 শ্রঘিমনি, f. attaining, Cś, 16°; 2 गत, went, BC, 57°; 3 गति, f. course, PD. 2°, 4 गामिनी, f. one who goes LV. C 3¹⁵, 7⁴,²²; 5 जगत, the world, LV. B 18¹³; 6 जन, m, people, RK, 31; 7 जाति f. the course of birth, BC, 43⁴; 8 निपातिन, falling, UV, 25°.

दर्भे पर, यातुम्, inf. to go, BC.36d.

ন্<u>ন্</u> ন্ন ন্ত্ৰ, यामि, (for यास्यामि) I shall go, NA. 4⁴.

র্ম্ মীমা, जगचतुस्, the eye of the world. BC, I^a.

ন্ম্রি, স্থানির্যাদ, one without going out, MK, 0°.

ন্<u>ন্</u>ন্ৰ্ন, বজন, pr. pl. going, BC, 68°.

दर्भोग्र, 1 मैलो, f. love (fig.

৭ মূল হা

for समागम, m. association), BK, 16°; 2 सङ्गम, m. coming together, 7.20; 3 सहित, accompanied, NA, 3.8.

৭ মূজি তব, गमक, m. a kind of musical note of which there are seven, NA, 12°.

म्, जरा, f. the old age, BC, 52: जर (for जरा) LV, B 15³, 16¹⁹, 17¹, C 4⁵.

ন্) ব, old, 1 বৃদ্ধ, NA, 5. 2; LV. A³⁸; 2 स्थिवर, NA, 3.8, ন্) বার্ডা, worn out, RK. 23.

र्ग्], विपत्ति, f, misfortune, adversity, LV. B1624

म् निपत्ति, f. adversity, disaster, LV. 15.21 176.

म्बिका, f. a vine or bunch of grapes, KP, 2.1.

मुँ भुग रा भिर, किंशुक (ऋत), m. a

শূৰ

well-known tree, otherwise called Palāśa. Its flower is red and very beautiful, but it has no odour, PD, 22°,

मुँ ^भ, भारत, n. India, RK, 2, 5, 6.

ন্যু ক, 1 उदार, beautiful, BK, 29°;

2 विस्तर, m. detailed description, LV, p. 119.

मुँ केन, बहल, abundant, NA, 7.19.

मुँ केर द्रम् विरात, होका, f. commentary (lit. बिस्तृत टीका, copious commentary), NBT, p. 160.

मुँ अर्के, the ocean, 1 समुद्र, m. BK, 2°, 6°; 2 सागर, m. KA, 12°.

र्मुंग्|रा'रा', विस्मय, m. (in the sense of मद), arrogance, BC, 3^a.

ন্ট্ৰব্, an ornament, 1 স্থলদ্ধাर, m. BC. 59°; KA, 10°; 2 মূঘ্যা, n. BC, 12°.

ক্রুব'ন্দ

- मुँज दिन्दी साभरण with ornaments, BK, 20°.
- ন্ট্র ব্রেমান, निराभरण, without ornaments, BK, 18^a.
- ন্ট্ৰ ব্ৰামান, স্বলম্বন, adorned, NA, 2. 8.
- मुµ, 1√ज, to be victorious, जयन्ति, NBT, 1^a; 2 जयिनी, f. victorious, NA, 14°; 3 राजन्, m. a king, RK, 21^a.
- मुँ भि भें, a king, 1 नृपति, m. LV.

 B II¹, etc.; 2 राजन्, m. BC,

 31^b, 37^b, 60^d; KA, 5¹; LV;

 NA; RK.
- ম্র্র্ মে মি কিব মি, महाराज, a great king, LV. B 22.
- সূমে'ন, জিন, m. the conquer, i.e the Buddha, BK, 11°, 16^d; KP. 23; NA, 1^d.
- तुं भ'नर क्लेंब्र रेमा, जय, (imp. 2nd

型刻

- pers. sing.) be victorious [凱光司, जय, m. victory; 劉奇, hon. form of 河南, imp. and pf. of 冈河南口, to come, arrive; thus 珂凡司不到有司司 lit. means 'may you come to victory'], LV. A 6¹⁸, ¹⁹.
- मुँ प नुँ न, जेत, (for जेतृ), one who conquers, a proper name, BK, 11°, 14^a.
- ন্ট্ৰ মেঠৰ, ভ্ৰন, m. a flag, a flag staff.
- मुँ भ रे भे ५, a kingdom, 1 राज्य n. BC, 35°, 66°; NA, 5. 4, 6°, 7°, etc.; RK, 23, etc.; 2 राज्यक, NA, 6°.
- मुँ त्र दे दे दे ते , राज्यं करिष्यति, one will reign, LV. A 1441.
- मुँ ।, * श्रावृत, surrounded, BK, 28^a.

শ্রুষ:শ্রীব

मुँ अ'मो ते 'तु 'त्र मुं तु अ' तृ अ

म् । 1 विस्तर, m. details, NA, 10. 4. 2 वितान, m. spreading out, BK, 21°. 3 उपचय, m. accumulation, NA, 3°. 4 विपुत्त, extensive, much, NA. 7. 20.

मुँ, a cause, 1 कारण, n. CS, 12°; 2 हेतु, m. BC, 18°; MK, 2^d 7°; NBT, 1°; RK, 36.

मुं रों रें, not a cause, the absence of a cause, without a cause, 1 अहेतु, MK, 1^b; 2 अकारण, NA, 3.5.

मुँ न स्थान 1 तन्ती, f. a string,
NA, 12b, 12. 4; 2 the (Indian)
lute, (i) विपन्नी, f. NA, 12b; (ii)
वीसा, f. NA, 12. 15, 13. 4, 6, 17.
मुँ न स्थान स

ञ्च नर्गेर

ing on a $vin\bar{a}$ (Tib. lit. singing with a $vin\bar{a}$), NA, 12. 5.

্মূর্ট্রী, प्रबन्ध, m. continuity, NBT,

भी, 1 द्वार, n. a door, C.S., 18^a; LV B 21¹⁹, ⁴⁸, 22¹⁶; RK, 15; **2** मुख, n. the face, BK, 15^a.

भें प, दौवारिक, m. a door-keeper, LV. A 13, 32.

क्रिंट, अग्रह, m. n. an egg, BC, 46°.

র্নী নি ক্রী মা, স্থাৰজ, m. a bird, BC,
46°.

মুঁ, 1 হব. n. a sound, LV. B 9¹⁹;
NA, 12^h: 2 হাভহ, m. (i) a word,
KA, 4^a (মুঁণী, instr. of মুঁ); NBT,
3. 2, 4. 1, 5. 2; (ii) a sound,
NA, 11^a, 12^d; 3 হ্বন, m. a sound,
NA, 12^d.

ন্ধু ন্দার্থ, शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. the composition of words, NBT, 9. 5.

शु.शू.चाश

মু র্ন্নাম, * স্মাভদ্বर, m. a drum used in a battle, NA, 2°.

নু নিত্তম, सस्त्र, with a sound, BC, 67°.

भू मारा, उपकल्पय, imp. arrange, RK, 33.

মুবিন, স্থাযা, f. a shade, LV. B 10¹⁵.

भूति प्राप्त प्राप्त , निरावरण, free from covering, BK, 18°.

भूत प्र, निर्वर्तक, (f. निर्वर्तिका), that which completes, MK, 7° ; LV. C 6^{16} .

भूप पार्च, साधयिन्वा, having propitiated, RK, 32.

क्रिं^मिं, ध्वनित, sounded, NA, 8b.

भूँचाश.पुट [भूँचा.त' ४ अ.वा. to

<u>ন</u>ক্র্র'ন

sound, call, declare, pf. भूँग्रा, क्यान्ति, are sounding, NA, 12.

ন্ধ্ৰীৰ ম, दोप, m. a lamp, BC, 13b.

বন্তী, হাব, n. hundred, BK, 32^a;
LV. A 13²⁸, B 21¹⁴, ²⁸, ³⁷, etc.;
PD, 7^a.

तिमु हिंद, शतसहस्र, one hundred thousand or a lac, PD, 9°.

বর্ন্যু ব্রুণা উ, शतषष्टि, one hundred and sixty, RK, 8.

মন্ত্ৰ'ম, शतक, n. a century, Cs. p. 166.

বন্ট্ ব্রীব, হান্ধ, m. Indra, the king of gods, BC, 62°; LV. A 1319.

ন্ট্ৰি, স্থানি, f. eighty, LV. A

বিন্ত্ৰীব্ৰ' ব্ৰন্থ হাৰ (lit. স্থান্তম, eighth), eight, LV. C 7¹⁰.

ন্দ্ৰীব ন, মুদিব, adorned, BK, 29b.

ন কূ ব

বিক্রু বিশ্ব प्रस्परा, f. a succession, NA, 2. 11.

নির্মিষ্টাম্য, (pf. of ন্র্রিষ্টাম্য to meditate), 1 भावना, f. meditation, NB, ll, 1; 2 भावयति, one meditates, UV, 11^b.

মন্ত্রী, লম, sticking to, NA, 7. 19.

নন্ধনা ম'ন, বাহিন, n. playing on a musical instrument, NA, 13.6.

নন্ধীন্ম (pf. of ন্ধীন্ন, আ√ৰ, to cover), 1 ৰূব, covered, CS, 16°; 2 অনুবারিব, covered, NA, 13 13.

지 (pf. of) 한다, वि, धा, to make), 1 विद्धे, made, BK, 20^{4} ; 2 विहित, made, BK, 27^{1} .

नर्सुत पर पु (नर्सुत ft. of सू न

EĽ.

to ecomplete, perform), अनुष्ठेय, to be done, NA, 7.10.

下, श्रस्मद्, pers. pron. 1st pers. BG, 3^a, 4^a, 5^d; NA, 3. 13(中); RK, 23; UV. 24^b'°.

° ८ मुँ प्र, ∘मानिन्, considering proud, PD, 5^b.

^{८म}, a speech, word, 1 गो, f. KA,
 6^b; 2 वाक्, f. LV. C2³⁴; 3 वाक्य,
 n. NBT. 7. 1, 10. 2.

ম্নে'ন্ন নিজ্ব, বাজ্ঞ্য, consisting of words, KA, 5°.

प्र. 1 स्वभाव, m. nature, RK, 11; 2 हंस, m. a swan, BC, 57°, 59°; KA, 1⁵; LV. B 9¹³.

° মে'র্ম'ন্তর ় ∘ থাল, having the natural disposition of, LV. A

5

ম্ব, bad, low, 1 কু, CS, 18^b; 2 हीन RK, 18.

ম্ব্রি, 1 हुर्ग, n. difficulty, adversity, UV, 10°; 2 हुर्गति, f. misfortune, trouble, UV, 17°.

দ্ৰ স্থ্ৰিন্দ্ৰ, মাৰ্गৰ, m a name for Parasurāma, BC. 1°.

다시, or 도시 지, fatigue, **1** श्रम, m. BC, 55°; NA, 13²,4; **2** श्रायास, m. BC, 26^b; **3** क्रमथ, LV, C 2⁷.

মে নার্মান, বিপ্লানন, rested, reposed, BC, 2°.

5.7, √हद्, √लप् (for वि √लप्) to cry. weep, 1 रोदिष्यामि, NA, 3.72; ललाप, (for विल∘), BC, 68°.

5.पर छेर, √हद्, to cry, weep, रुचते, NA, 3.5.

5 लिप, (5 प, \sq., \sq., to cry. weep), 1 चुकोश, cried, BC,66°, 2

ट्रश्र.रा

हरोद, wept, BC, 67°; 3 हदती, f. pr. pl. weeping, NA, 3. 4.

5, प्र, चकवाक, m. the ruddy goose, LV. B 9¹⁷,

5 र हो न, काषाय, n. a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment as for monks, BC, 61°. 65°.

5 र न र प्रारोदीत, wept (lit. रुदित्वा, having wept. 5 र is pf. of 5 र , q. v.]

रेश', 1 खलु, a ptcl. meaning certainty, BC, 15°; 2 निश्चय, m. certainty, BC, 51^d; NA, 2.17; 3 निःसंशय, without doubt. रेश'रा, sure, certain, certainty, 1 ख़ुब, BC, 17^d; 2 नियत, BC, 43^d, 46^d; 3 निश्चय, m.

BC, 19^b, 22^b, 27^a; **4** निश्चित, BC, 30^a; NB, 29. 1.

নিষ্মান্ত্র মান্ত্র (lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance),

देशयर

*नियम, m. a religious observance. NA, 13, 7.

ইস'ম্ম, certainly, 1 एव, a ptcl, emphasizing an idea, BK, 8°; 2 खळ, NA, 6°, 6, 6, 9, 4, 11, 4, 12, 11, 13, 2, 9.

ইঝাম্মাম্পুর, নির্যালি, shown, KA, 12^b.

देश प्राप्त क्षुप्त, निवबन्धुः, wrote down, KA, 9^d.

देश यर प्लेर देशी, निर्हारिगी, f. one that carries out the mind, i.e. agreeable, NA, 12b.

देश'त् नुदान, निष्कान्त, came out, BC, 18°.

रि, मुख, n. mouth (रिंग प्रेन lit. मुखे, in the mouth; fig. श्रनुरोध, m. consideration, obedience), NA, 7.8.

र्भिन्य भेत्य, क्सपत्व, n. form, natural state, NB, 191.

र्ट्यःश

प्रं, लजा, f. bashfulness, modesty, NA, 13, 12.

রি বিন্দের মূলজ, with bashfulness BC, 39°.

র্নিজর্কন, স্থাপ্তর্য, marvellous, LV, A 13³⁶ ; 42 ; NA. 13. 16.

র্মিন, নৃমি, f. satisfaction, contentment, UV, 5^b,°.

र्देशस्य प्रस्मुर प्र, √तृष् (बि √तृष्), to become satisfied, वितृष्यते, UV, 5°.

र्हेश, 1 तट, m. n. a side, NA, 7.
19; 2 भित्ति, f. a wall, NA, 8^a.
55⁽²⁾, रजत, n. silver, UV, 3^a.

5 दिश थें, thing, matter, substance, 1 भाव, m. BC, 43^a; CS, 7^a, 15°; MK, 1°, 3^a,°; NA, 3. 8; 2 वस्तु, n. NA, 2. 8, 3°, 3. 8; NB, 15. 1.

<u>বট্</u>শ:গ্র

NBT. 10. 8.

মনে, शक्ति, f. power, might, ability, LV, B 14.

राद्र प्रद. power, 1 प्राक्रम, m. RK, 30; 2 शकि. f. RK, 7.

सद्दः राज्यभाग, m. dominion, "in a wider sense the whole country round sources and the upper course of the Indus and Sutlei. together with some more Western parts; the Cashmere. English, and most Western Chinese provinces where Tibetans live."-laeschke's Tib.-English Dictionary; RK, 22.

राद्रा, गर्भ, m. the womb, an embryo, BC, 45^b: UV, 12^t.

सर्वि दमी दश वरा. श्रामसन्धाय. gd. having in view, KA, 9b.

सर्देव

ন্ট্রাম্, साज्ञात, ind. directly, মার্ট্রান্, আমি-, a prefix meaning 'towards.' NA. 12. 4: PD. 7°: UV. 8d.

> মার্মিন, আমিন, a prefix meaning 'towards', BC, 57^d, 60° · BK 12¹; NA, 12, 4.

अर्देव स्र र्मा र मा अभिनन्दिनी, f. rejoicing at, LA. C 514, C614.

सर्देव पर दर्देन य. 1 अभिलाष. m. desire. BC, 58ª; 2 अभि-वाञ्चित. desired, NA, 13d.

सर्विपर पर दर्ग या मलेव वाञ्छितवत, like what is desired, NA. 2. 16.

মর্থির মান ক্রিনার স্থান্তর with the face turned towards, NA. 3. 2.

মর্ট্রেম্ম্র্রেম্র্রেম্র্রেম্র্রেম্র্রেম্র্রেম্র্রেম্ন্র্রেম্ন্র্রেম্ন্র্রেম্ন্র্রেম্ন্র্রেম্ন্রেম্ব্রেম্ন্রেম্ন্রেম্ন্রেম্ব্রেম্ন্রেম্বর্ম্বেম্ব্রেম having come down, BC, 4^a. सर्वि पर ५ वृद्, त्रिमिनष्कमिष्यति,

মর্থ-শম

will go out, i. e. renounce the world, LV. B 2014.

মর্মি, মুদার, experienced, LV. C 1²⁹.

মর্মির স্থ্রামার, उन्मुख, raising the face, looking up. BK, 15^a.

অবি বুদ্দি, স্থামিনিজ্জানন, gone out, i.e. renounced the world, BC, 16°.

মর্নি শুরা, সহাল, n, 1 perception,
NB, 3. 1, 4. 3, 6. 3, 16. 2, 18.1,
22. 2; 2 evident, evidently,
PD, 28^a.

र्दे, पटह, m. a war-drum, NA, 2^a . ट्रिंA, नीवारप्राय. one with

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abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation, NA, 7.13.

हेर्ज प, व्याघ, m. a hunter, BC, 60°, 63°; PD, 3°; RK, 18.

है, पश्चन्, five, LV. B 21¹³, ²⁷, ²⁹, ³⁰, ³⁶, 22⁵.

원[·]지ন্ট্ৰ, पञ्चशत, five hundred, L.V. B 21^{29,40,38,39}.

2'न, पश्चम, fifth, MK, 2^d.

ਪੁੱਜੇ, पश्चन, five, LV. C 4²⁵; PD. 25⁴. 26⁴.

된'지, 면함, previous, old, BC, 19⁴; KA. 2ª.

भूगारा, मन्त्र, m. a charm, spell, BK, 5°; KP, 1.4; PD, 13°.

মুন নির্দ্দি, স্বাদুর্নি, not preceded, quite new, NA, 2, 8.

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মূর্ব, 1 স্লাহি, first, KA, 5°; 2 ফুর্ব, before, LV. A 8¹¹.

মূর বু, বুর, adv. before, UV, 26° মূর বু নে মূর্নি, ° বুর্নিক, f. ° বুর্নিকা, coming before, NBT, 7, 11-12.

মূর বু ন না বি তব, ° पूर्वक, ° पूर्विका, f. coming before, NB, 1. 2.

মূর ম, नील, blue, BC, 57°.

ইবি মীন, স্মাদুৰ্ব, not preceded, BK, 2^d.

ন্থ্ৰ, কন্থক, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha, BC, 53°, 55°, 67°.

ব্যুদার ব্রু, ফ্লাঘ্য, praiseworthy BC, 34°.

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उँ जै, -बत्, a possessive suffix, BC, 28°.

है, 1 किम्, (i) interrogative pronoun,

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(春:, 新, 春刊) who, what, which; (ii) ind. a particle of interrogation; BC, 27^d; BK, 5^d, 6^d; CS, 5^a, 16^d; KA, 8^d; LV. B6^a, 13¹⁵; NA, 3^d, 6^a, b, c, 7. 5, 8^d, 13, 11, 20; PD, 24^d; **2** 存曜中, anything, UV, 24°

रें भें, 1 अथ, (i) then, MK, 8°; (ii) if, MK, 12°: 2 किं नाम, why, C5, 14°; 3 यदि, if, BC, 35°; NBT, 5.1.

रे 'हिम्।, किम्, interrogative pronoun (कश्चित, काचित किश्चित, किम्, etc.), BC. 37^b, ^d, 38^d; LV. A 8¹⁸, B¹³; NA, 3. 13, 6^d, 7. 11, 9^d, 13. 6; PD, 6^b, °.

रे विपा भूर, कथश्चन, on any account, some how, KA. 7°.

उँ विग नु, किम, (lit. कि कार्यम्), MK, 6^d. NA, 7. 9.

रे पा, किञ्चन, anything, UV, 24b.

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रु. प, * केनार्थन, why, LV-A 816.

रैं भूर्त, कस्मात् (lit. किं निमित्तम्), why, BK, 5°.

रेंग, एक, one, LV. B 1719.

उँदि दें दूर्, किम् (lit. किमर्थम्), why.

उँदि द्वी द, why, 1 कस्मात्, MK, 12^d; NA, 13.9; 2 किमर्थम्, NBT, 10.48, 52.

উন্নিস্ত্ৰীন'ৰ, ক্তব:, why, wherefore, PD. 11⁴.

उँ ते द्वान जु, कस्मात, (lit. कि निमित्तम्) why, LV. B 2026.

उँ , किम्, what, why, BC, 11°, 22°; NA, 7.6.

उँश, 1 कथम् (lit. केन), how, PD, 15^b; 2 किम, why, PD, 16^d.

रें अ' णुद, कथञ्चन, on any account, somehow, C.S. 17^b.

उद्गान्त, a little, slight, 1 ईषत्,

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NA, 11.4; 2 किञ्चित, CŚ, 11°; 3 दर, NA, 11.4.

र्ड ८ जिन्, मुहूर्त, m. n. a while, an instant, LV. A 10°.

ত্ত⊏'র্ন্'র্ক, स्तोक (lit. स्तोकमात), little, UV, 3°.

रें N, इति, ind. it is used to report the word spoken or supposed to be spoken; besides, it implies a cause, purpose, etc., BC, 22^b; CS, 18^d; MK, 5^b; NA, 2^d, 15, 7. 15; NBT, 10, 54.

चें र्री ड्री, उच्यते, (it) is said, KP, 1.2, 2.2.

रेश'नु'न, इति, see रेश, KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 5⁴.

উম'ন্তু দ্বি, LVC. 7³².

শ্ব্হ 'উৎ, ন্তিয়্মান, being cut, NA, 10. 5.

지하지, एक, one. CS, 7^a,°; KA, 7^a KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 11.5; NBT, 10. 2; RK, 34; UV, 6°. শাউদা:উদা

गुरुँगा है, एक, one, BK, 25°.

one, LV. B 1020.

শাউনা'ন, ঃएकान्त, exclusively, UV, বিউস, ন্ন, one who kills, BC. 32°.

मारेमा स्, एकाकिन्, alone, LV. B20³³.

मार्डमा स्ट्रा, एक. NBT, 10.2.

নাইম'ম, গ্লিখ. dear, BK, 4°.

শ্রিন্'ম, স্তুর, m. cutting, NA, 12^d.

নত্র, কুল, cut, NA, 10°.

শত্র'উঁ

, লুহিন, broken, cut, NA, 10°.

지정지, 1 स- (before a compound word), with, BC, 65°; 2 सहित, with, RK, 36.

নতমান, ম- (before a compound word), with, BC, 55^d, 57^b.

নউ, दशन्, ten, LV. B11⁵.

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মাউনা, কশ্বিন, certain, some বিউন্না, থাভয়, sixteenth, UV, 22°.

पश्चरा, fifteenth, LV. B, p. 121.

पर्रेज स्त्र, भगवत्, a blessed one, BK, 11^d, 25^a, 26^b.

पर्डराञ्चल प्रदेश, भगवत, a blessed one, glorious, BK, 24^a, 29^d, 30^d; BG, p. 152.

पर्वेस अन्तर, भगवती, f. glorious, NA, 13b, 4.

ञ्चमारा, अयस्, n. iron, BC, 27°.

हैं, गुरु, heavy, PD, 24°.

ञ्जुमा स्व, तता, f. a creeper, UV. 21b.

ञ्जे, जिह्वा, the tongue, KP, 7. 2; BC, 39^b, 53'.

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क, कला, f. a part, UV, 22d.

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- ক্ৰ্ম (pf. of ব্রুমান, √মন্ত্র, 'to break), মন, broken, NA, 8°.
- ठमारा, 1 (√श्लिष to stick, cling), श्लिष्यति, BC, 10°; 2 सक्ष, attached, BC, 18°; 3 सक्षि, f. attachment, BC, 16°.
- केन्। ज्ञानिका, सस्पृह, with eager desire, NA. 13. 24.
- कमाङ्ग भूज, रागिन, full of love, RK. 17^b.
- ਨਸ਼੍ਰੀ 1 निर्वन्ध, m. intentness, insisting upon, NA, 5. 4; 2 भन्न, broken, RK, 21; 3 स्तेह, affection, LV. B18¹⁰.
- কিম্বাহাতির, रাगिन, full of love, BC, 18^a.
- ಹೆನ್-ਪਾਲੇನ್-प, अनुच्छेद, m. without destruction, MK, p. 176.
- কি নী, द्वार, n. a door, LV. A 2⁷, 3²⁶.

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- ਨਨ'ਪ, ਭੁਇ, f. rain, BK, 12^d; NA, 11°.
- ক্রম্ব্রম্মান, বর্দ্ধিন, raining, bestowing, BK, 21^b.
- ある (pf. of あつ, ਸ਼√स्था, to go away), प्रतस्थे, went away, BK, 26^d
- ক্রীনা, স্মান্ত, mounted, RK, 36.
- रू, water, **1** श्रप्, f. KP, 6. 3; **2** श्रम्बु, n. PD, 12^b; **3** जल, n. PD, 29^a; LV.A7⁶, 10.
- $\sqrt[3]{5}$ ^{\times}, जलनिधि, m. the sea, NA, 8^{b} .
- हैं गुँ न, निर्भार, m. n. a spring, NA, 7. 19; 10°.
- & ॅॅं, 1 श्रोघ, m. a flood, UV, 8^a; 2 नदी, f. a river, BC, 26°.
- र्फु८ ५, श्रहप, small, little, CS, 1°; PD, 29°.

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रुप्त, कनिष्ठ, younger (youngest), RK, 6.

र्द्धर'नर'नुँर, श्रल्प, small, little, KA, 7°.

र्द्धि, पत्नी, f. a wife, PD, 26°, °.

ठे, महत्, great, PD, 5°; RK, 29.

कें न, ज्येष्ठ, elder, RK, 5, 20.

कें ५ फ़्ते, ind. for, NA, 6. 6.

केर् र पहेर् ज्ञा, उदान्य, gd. having breathed forth, i e. having uttered the emotional or inspired speech, LV, A 1349.

केर् र्राप्त प्रहान. n. an inspired or emotional speech, LV.A 1348.

केन, महत्, great, BC, 11°.

केंग् प्र, सहत्, great, BC, p. 113, 45°, 65°; BK, 7°, KP, p. 183. 2. 5, 4. 5, LVA. 6¹7, 9¹0, 10⁴, 11⁴, 6, 13⁴³, 14⁶, etc.; UV, 8⁴.

क्र्य.

ঠ ন, विधि, m. a rule, the way or method of doing a thing, KA, 9⁴.

र्के देश, कन्दन, n. shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry, NA, 8^b. र्केन ज़िल, सन्तोष, m. contentment, BK. 15^a.

र्हें राष्ट्री, समें, m. 1 religion, duty, 2 element of existence, a thing, BC, 20°, 21^d, 31°, 34°,; BK, 7°, 8°, 9°, 15°, 17°; CS, 1°, 2° 5^d, 19°, 21°; KP, 3.1, 4.1, 4, 5.1, 7. 1°, 2°, 3°, 8.2, 10.2; LV.C 2°; PD, 19°; MK, 7°, 8°, °; UV, 9°, 26°.

र्केश मिंश, (lit. धर्मवस्त्र, 'a cloth that is put on in practising dharma), चीवर, n. a dress of a mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist one, BK, 201.

র্ট্র্ম' 3ৢ
5, धर्मता, f. nature, UV, 15^d.

र्क्रेस' तुस्रार्थ, सर्वधर्म, m. see ঠিম, KP,

4.3.

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र्केश पत्रिक , (lit. यथाधर्म), धर्मेण, according to justice, LV.A 623. ठ्या अथर, m. the lip, BK, 17t. মঠ ন, ৰাষ্য. m, n. a tear, BC, 27b. মঠ ম, a tear, (i) স্বস্থ্, n. LV.A 1448, B13; (ii) बाष्प. BC, m. n. 25°, 65°; BC, 27°, 53°, 55°. राँठे, (√वद् to say), वदति, says, I.V.A 339. মক্রম, 1 (pf. of মক্র'ন=ঐর্'ম, √श्रस, √भृ, to be), श्रस्ति, is, LV B 1018, 2040. 2 (pf. of あまって (i) 刻-√गम, to come; (ii) √स्था, to stand or to remain, (i) श्रागत, come, arrived, LV.A 918 (ii) स्थित, standing or remained, LV.A 331; (iii) व्यवस्थित, remained, LV. A 29.

মার্ক্রিमা, **1** best, (i) उत्तम, BC, 34°;

53b; NA, 2c; (ii) दिन्य, BK,

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14°, 28°; (iii) पर, BG, 1°; C\$, 11°, 17°; (iv) परम, BC, 42°; (v) वर, BC, 1°, 34°, 42°, 64°; 2 वर, m. a boon, LV.B 17¹¹, 18.

মার্ক্রিনা'5, adv, best, excessively, **1** অखन्त, UV, 4°; **2** पर, BG, 1°; **3** परम, BC, 42°.

सर्केमा पु र न पु, adv. best, BC, 63°.

মার্কির, স্মার্থির, worshipped, BK, 31^b.

মার্ক্র মার্ক, 1 worship, reverence, respect, স্মার্কন, n. LV,A 7¹¹; 2 पুजा, f. BC, 3⁵, 58².

মাঠন ব্ৰুমা, worshipped, 1 স্থাত্ত্ত্বয়ন,
BK, 30^d; 2 महयाञ्चकः, BC,
58^d.

মার্কি স্ফ্রীব, यज्ञ, m. a sacrifice, RK, 36.

मर्केर भेज, अर्घ n. a respectful

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offering consisting of water, dūrvā grass, and rice, etc. NA,

८, न्हत्, bearing, carrying, BC, 66°.

प्रकरिंग, भृत, bearing, carring, BC, 65^b.

८ठ5 ॅर्स (√वर्ण, to describe), वर्ण्यते, is being described, RK, I.

त्र त्र्मुर (त्र क्र त्र , √ क्रथ्, to say), क्थयिष्यति, will say, NA, 9^d.

৭ঠ, मृत, dead, UV, 7⁴.

८ के. न, death, 1 मरसा, n. BC, 15°; LV.C 4°; 2 मृत्यु, m. BC, 22°, 44°, 52°; PD, 1°; LV.B 16°1, 17°; UV, 7°.

८के पर ८ गुर, म्रियन्ते, die, UV, 7°.

৭৯ বেম ট্রীম, (lit. kills,) * विनि-पातयित, one causes to fall down, destroys, KP, I. I.

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নি নি না না মান্তব্য , স্থান্তব্য , n. the state of immortality, UV, 7° নি নি নি না স্থান্তিব্য স্থান্তিব্য স্থান্তিব্য স্থান্তব্য স্থান স্থান্তব্য স্থান স্থান্তব্য স্থান্তব্য স্থান্তব্য স্থান্তব্য

ন্ত্ৰীন'ন, बन्धन, n. a bond, bondage, UV, 21°.

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है न, जु, ind. a particle having an interrogative force, UV, 21^d.

ই'ম্'ন'ন্ত্রি, यथावत, ind. properly, BC, 58°; NA, 2. 15.

हे 'तु' तुर, यथा, ind. as, PD, 28°.

हे 'हु-इ, 1 किम, what, (lit. कथम, how), LV. B 20¹⁶; 2 कथम, ind, how, KA, 8^b; MK, 5^d, 7^c, 11^d, 13^d; NA. 3. 7, 10, 14, 10. 5, 11^d; 3 * न, not, BK, 25^d; 4 यथा, ind, as, BC, 23^c, 46^a, 47^a; BK, 7^c; CŚ, 9^a, 12^a; NA, 2. 7, 16, 4^a, 6^a, 7. 13, 9. 4, 12. 4; UV, 20^a.

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- हे दुर तुं राज्ञेज, यथासामर्थ्य, adv. according to the ability, KA, 2°.
- है भू , यावत्, ind. as far as, BK, 24¹; MK, 5°; PD, 7^a.
- है भूँ ५ दर्ज न, यावजीव, as long as the life, BK, 24¹, 25^a; PD, 18^a.
- हॅं ने, a lord, master, 1 आर्य, m. NA, 3.7; 2 भत्, m. BC, 6, 26, 66.
- ८६८, मञ्जु, beautiful, KA, p. 192.
- प्रहारा, कोमल, soft, NA, 12. 4.
- ন্হম'হাঁ, मधुर, sweet, PD, 30°.
- ৭ হ নহয়নি, vanishes, PD, 29°.
- ন্দ্রী নি, 1 लोक, m. the people, world, BC. 48°, BK, 1°, 11°; CS, 4°, 9°; LV.A 13°, 2°; NA, 3°; PD, 2°; UV, 9°, 18°, 22°; 2 लौकिक, worldly, CS, 4°.

८ हेग्र

- ८६मा हेन स्न, त्तीकिक, worldly, Cs,
 - ८६मा हेब ८ द्ये था न, लोकवर्धन, one who increases worldly affairs, UV. 9^a.
 - दिहेग है द सुमारा, लोक्याला, f. the course of worldly life, KA, 3^a.
 - মেট্র'না্ড্রম, রিমুবন, n. the three worlds, NA, 14⁴.
 - ন্ট্ৰ'না্ড্ৰম'র্ম, भुवनत्तय, n. the three worlds, KA, 4°.
- ८६ेग पर ८ गुर, (अव-√सद्, to sink down, fail or come to an end), अवसीदित, PD, 5^d,
- ৪ইনা্ম, भय, n. fear, LV, B16²².
 PD, 7⁶. **2** ससाध्वस, alarmed, frightened, NA, 13, 12.
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 ন্যান্য ন্, भयदर्शक, one who sees fear, UV, 10°.

८ईगश

- ন্ট্ৰা্ম'ন্, भय, n. fear, BK, 10¹; CŚ, 5^b, 19^b, ; PD, 1^d, 7^a, °; UV, 2^d.
- এই নাম ম'ম' মানু, স্বন্ত বিষয়, not anxious, not frightened, NA, 9, 9.
- 지원기자 시자 및, भेतव्य, to be feared, PD, 7^b.
- নেইনা্ম'ন্ট্রিন্, भयद्वर, terrible, CŚ,
- दिहेग्राज्ञेर् भृतु, अभीतवत, like one who is not frightened, PD, 7^a.
- पिह्मी (प्र-√वृत्. to proceed ; प्र-√ विश्, to enter), प्रवर्तन्ते, NBT, 10.44.
- ন্দ্ৰী'ন, সমূন্ত্তি, f, taking an active part in worldly life, activity, CŚ, 4^b; NBT, 10. 41.
- ८६मायरपुर्यासाधिन्य, अकम,

∄শ:য়ু

not to be followed, LV.C 16,7.

८ हुन प्र चुर्, 1 (प्र-√विश्, to enter], प्रविशामि, NA, 3, 14; 2 (प्र-√वृत्, to act), प्रवर्तते, KA, 3⁴.

हैं, स्नामिन्, m. a master, lord, NA, 2. 7.

हैं ते 'श्रूष' हैं, भर्तु दारिका, f. the daughter of the lord, NA, 13. 2.

È[₹], স্মন্ত্ৰবিন্, one who follows, BC. 3°.

ইপ'ম্পুৰ, স্মন্ত্ৰ, corresponding, equal, PD, 15°.

हें N'A, अनन्तर, n. after, or immediately after, PD, 10^a, b.

ইম শ্রেমির্বিম, স্মন্তম্ম, corresponding, equal, NA. 13. 18.

हें शुर्चार्थिया अनुशंस, m. praise, i e. that which is commendable, profit, merit, BC, 12^b.

ই্ম'ম্'ন্ধ্ব, 1 অনুহাছ, instructed,

≣্থ.প্র

KA, 3^a; **2** श्राज्ञापित, ordered, NA, 7. 15.

্র্রি স্থান্থ্র ন, আলা, f. (lit. স্তুরা f.), an order, NA, 7. 10.

हें N 전 5 전 기 전 , अनुमान , n. inference, NB, 3.1, 17.1, 23.1, 25.1.

है रा रा प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त अनुमेय, that which is to be inferred, NB, 25. 1, 27. 1.

हेश शुप्त प्राप्त, अनुगामिन्, ह follower, following, UV, 26^t.

हेश सुप्तप्रदार प्राप्त ज्ञासर्तव्य, that which is to be followed, RK, 32.

हें अ' सानुकोश, kind, BC, 41°.

हें अ ' अ ' मा हु प ' प , अतुग्राह्म, fit to be favoured, BK, 25^b.

हें अ प्राचित्र प्रमुमह, a favour. NA, 2. 14.

口買い

हेश सुप्ति प्रति, अनुमोदनी, approving, causing pleasure, LV,B 18¹⁵.

ब्रिंग प, दत्तक, m. a small tree, NA, 10. 6,

र्नोहॅर्, to say, denote, 1 (श्रामि-√ धा), (i) श्रामिधीयते, NBT. 10. 61;

(ii) त्र्रामिहित, said, NA, 1^d, 2 (√
 ब्रो, ब्र्यात्, PD, 3^b; 3 (√वच्),

(i) उक्क, said. NA, 12. 10; (ii) उक्का BC, 11^a; (iii) उच्यते, NBT, 2.9.

प्रोहिं, 1 (श्रिभि-√लप्, to talk, to say), श्रिभिलाप, m. an, expression, NB, 5. 1; 2 (√भण् to say), भणामि; NA, 6. 6; 3 (√वच् to say), उच्यमान, NBT, 9. 3.

पहिंद्र पा भोव, उक्क, said, NBT, 8.4.

यहूर.त

ম্ট্র্ম্ন্র, 1 भिष्णिष्यामि, I shall say; 2 वक्तव्य, to be said, CŚ, ৪^b.

पहेर् पर नुप, श्राभिषेय, to be mentioned, NBT, 2.7, 4.4, 5.2, 6.7, 8.3, 9.9, 25,36, 10,6,20.

पोर्हेर् चुैर (√शंस्, to say), शंसति, KA, 6°.

3

3, पूर्ण, full, BK, 16b.

3 र मीन, m, a fish, RK, 21d.

9ेंन, (√श्रु, to hear,) श्रूयते, NBT, 10.53.

গুণ, 1 প্রবা, n. hearing, NBT, 10. 33; 2 প্রুব, NBT, 11. 18; 3 প্রানু, one who hears, NBT, 10. 32, 50.

3ব ম না ই ম শী, প্রব্যায়া:, of the two ears, NBT, 11. 22.

321

35 प.प., श्रोतृ, one who hears. NA, 2. 11.

9ব্'মাম'ট্রীব্, আরুর্যাयन्ति, (they) are listening, NA, 11. 5, 12d.

সুমান, afflicted, pained, LV, B16^b.

সুমাম, **1** संस, m, falling. CŚ, 17°;

2 नाश, m, destruction, BC, 15a;

3 निर्^{*}, without, BC, 52°

3 সাথান, 1 (√নিংশ্, to be lost, disappear), নংযানি, KA, 5^d; 2 নিঘন, m, n. destruction, death, BC, 52^d.

স্থান বিন্দু বিন্দু (lit. a killer), हतक, miserable, wretched, NA, 7. 2. সুমান বিদ্যালয়, pr. pl. feeling, NA, 5. 2.

9সম স্থান্তি নিমার্নি স্বর্দ্যताम्, let (it) be felt, NA, 5. 4.

3ম (3মম, √ खप्, to sleep, lie

ই'ম

down, imp. 3 (1); n. a bed), स्वपन्ति, (they sleep), LV, A1110, के, 1 the sun, (i) अर्क, m. C5, 22°; (ii) आदिख, m. BC, 13°; (iii) दिन-कर, m. LV.A 1325; RK, P. 119; (iv) सूर्य, m. LV. B64, 71; 2 दिवस, n. m., the day, NA, 7. 13.

গ্রী বুলাম, অভ্রিষ, twentysixth, LV. C, p. 131.

ন্ত্ৰীন স্ক্রিমান্ত্রীন স্ক্রিমানিষ, m., rebirth, transmigration, LV. B1724.

35, exactly, certainly, only, indeed, 1 एव, ind, BC, 3b, etc.; BG, 5c; BK, 4b, etc.; CŚ, 2b, etc.; KA, 3c, etc.; LV. C2²⁴, etc.; NA, 3. 5, etc.; NB, 18. I, etc.; NBT, 4. 6, etc.; PD, 2d, etc.; 2 हि, ind, BK, 22d; PD, 14d.

र्हे ५ फ़िल्म, ind. (see है ५), BC, 22ª,

के.यर

23^d; KA, 11^b; NA, 7. 16; NB. 29. 1.

📆 , श्रहन् , n. a day, BK, 3°.

कें कें, वासर, m. n, a day, BK, 2d.

तृहान, श्रहण, not many, little, PD,

3८५६, काञ्चुकीय, m. a chamberlain, LV, B 5¹⁰, 6², 7¹.

3 प, 1 आसन, near, NA, 9.2; 2 सनिधान, n, proximity, vicinity, NB, 13.1.

है पर, उप-, a prefix, ind. meaning near, etc.

ন্ট বন মার্মিন, उपयुक्त, consumed, useful, NA, 7.13.

3 प्र- प्रभुष, 1 (उप-√दिश् to instruct), उपदिश्यते, MK, 8°; 2 उपदेश m, instruction, PD, 27*,

त्रे.प.म. प्रमेतिन, serving,NA, 2, 4.

के.चर

- টু'ন্ ই ব্, ভদदेश, m. instruction, BK, 17°.
- টু নেম্নানুষ্ণান, স্থানদমন্থিন, standing near, NA, 7. 2.
- ? प्रे.म् ५६, असिन्धान, n, not near, KA, 5°.
- 3 प्रे.च. कें ज्राप्त, (श्रव-√लोक्, to see, look at), श्रवलोकयाव, NA, 10. 1.
- ? प्रेंप्स्सेंस्प्नेंप्स्, उपशोभित, decorated, NA, 9, 7.
- त्रे पर प्रहार क्या (प्रहार is pf. of प्रहार प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण
- है 'নম'মৌব (उपा-√नी, to lead near), उपानयेय, BC. 30°.
- ३ निम्मिन्य उपादान, n, holding, attachment, clinging to existence, LV, C424.
- 🛊 हैन प, व्यथा, f. pain, BK 3d.

३५.श्रट्श

ট্টিম্ম (ট্টি and ম) ত্তম-, a prefix, (see ট্টিমেম্), BC, 67^b,

३८८ व्हेन, उशदेश, BK, 8.

र्हें र सिर्कें (उप-√तत्त्व्, to look at, observe), उपलब्द्य, gd , KA, 2°.

ঠুঁ ম'জ, eपशम, m, cessation, MK, p. 176.

ট্টম মিনা্ম, समीप, n near, BC, 60°. ট্টম ম, दोष, m. a falt, defect,

ঈ্র'ম্ম'র্মুর্, রুজ্নুর, n. misdeed, UV. 17º.

KP. 1. 3.

ঈ্শ'ন্ম'মুন, दुष्प्रयुक्त, wrongly, used, KA, 6°.

র্বি'উনী (রব'ন, √श्रु, to hear, imp. র্বি,) श्रृयताम् let it be heard, BC, 51⁴.

ৰ্বিনিম, ক্লेश, m. misery, trouble,

माक्षेर स्म

passions, BK, 1^a, 10^a, 11^b; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2. 1, 3.

শাৰ্টি শ্ৰেমা, ম্বায়, sleeping, asleep, BC, 2°.

মাইম, both, two 1 (i) उस, LV. A 13²; NA, 13. 14; (ii) उसय, CS. 10^d, 21^d; (iii) ह्रय, KA, 10. 2; (iv) ह्रि, KP, 8. 2, 9. 4; LV. A 13¹⁰; MK, I^b; NB, 2. 1; PD, 2^a; 2 द्वितीय, second, KP, 8 1, 9. 1, 10. 1.

না কু ম'শা, 1 ভময়, both, CS, 10^d;
2 (द्वि, two), *द्वेघा two-fold;
UV, 16^d.

না ইমানে স্থান, দ্বিদ, m., an elephant, BC, 26°; BK, 19°.

मार्डेश'य, द्वितीय, second, BC, 32°.

माहेश पा हो पा अद्वितीय, without the second, CS, 18°.

मार्डेश र्रो, द्वि, two, LV. C 13, 219.

মন্তম'ন

নার্কুম'ম্য'না, द्वि, two, LV. A1417.

नाहेन, 1 असात्य, m, a companion of king, minister NA, 7. 3:

2 बान्धव, a friend, BC,

2^b; BK, 2^b, 11^b; 3 a relative,

(i) बन्धु, m. BC, 35^a, BG, 1^b;

(ii) खजन, m. BG, 2ª.

শান্তবান্তবা, *सजन (for सखजन), with men (lit. with kinsmen), LV. B 12²².

মাইব মঠব, কুরুদ্র (-লল্ল্যা) n. a kinsman, NA, 3.8.

ম্পূর্ন, স্বিশ্বুন্থ, gd. having promised, LV, A 3¹⁰.

작용 역 역 및 , 위 전 be heard, PD, 19^a.

মণ্ডব থৈছি, প্লাৰন্ধী, f. a city of that name, BK, 11⁴.

राउँरा, सम, equal, PD, 1ª, b, c, d

মানুকা, equal, 1 तुल्य, PD, 21°; 2 सम, PD, 1°; UV, 6°.

মৡ'ব

নাই ন, संवाहन, n. shampooing, বুর্নিনা, কাল্য, n. (lit. a speech gentle rubbing, NA, 6°.

মন্ট্রিই, স্থানাধাবন্রা, f worshipping, paying respect, NA, 12.5.

कुँ^{द्र'द}ा, जरत, old, NA, 10°.

👼 र्ने, प्राप्ति, f. attainment, UV, 11°.

ক্ট্রি'নিশানি, दुर्त्तम, difficult to get. BC, 20⁴.

ক্ট্রিম্ন 'ব্লাম, दुर्लभ, difficult to get, BC, 7⁴.

हैं 5 दी, (√ लम्, to get), लमते, LV.

है 7 ਨੂੰ 7, ਚੁੰਗਮ, easy to get, NA, 13. 12.

औ, 1 प्रिय, agreeable, pleasant, PD, 3^b; 2 मधुर, sweet, PD, 3^d.

ষ্কুর'নামা, यशस्, n. fame, BC, 34°.

₹N.2

भुति द्वा, कान्य, n. (lit. a speech which is agreeable), poetry, p. 192; BC, p. 113; KA, 2^a, 7^a, 10^a, 12^c.

ষ্ট্র্যুর নি ক্রি, m. a poet, NA, 3^a.

জুব উ ন ব্ৰ ন, কাকলা, f. a low and sweet tone, NA. 12. 5.

[अप्ति, कीर्ति, f., fame, glory, UV, 114.

क्षुत प्रते केंग, मधुरप्रलापिन, one who speaks sweetly, LV. BI43.

ৡবিন্দ্রি, গ্নিষবাহিন, speaking kind or pleasing words, PD, 24^b.

र्ह्भुठी, (√मन्, to think), मन्ये, NA, 11.2.

মুলা'ট্ৰ, হবি, a particle used to report words spoken or supposed to be spoken, CS, 20°a.

শ্লুম'5'শ্লীমশ

ञ्चरा नु र रेश राज्य (lit. अमन्यत, । ङ्कीट पार्टी पार्ट thought), 1 * अभूत्, was, LV. B1⁵ ; 2 इति, (see the preceding word), CŚ, 13^d.

अूरा न प्रसम्भाग विश्व हो. having thought, NA, 6, 3,

रूपे नेरी, चिन्तयित्वा gd, having thought, LV, B211

ষ্ট্রীনাহাত্ম, স্থবিয়াত্ত, impure, RK, 31.

क्रैं , हदय, n. the mind, heart, BC, 6b, 27c,

र्ह्हें, **1** करुए, kind, BC, 41^b; 2 कहिएा, f, kindness, BK, 12ª.

क्षेट हे खूब य, काहिएक, kind, NA, le.

क्रेंट यें, सार, m. the essence, BC, 62ª.

क्रीट ये उन, गमित, filled with, NA, 9.8.

5'A'A

श्रनु-कम्पया, with compassion (lit. अन-कम्पासुपादाय, having taken compassion), LV. A128,9.

ষ্ট্রীম'ম, শ্বন্তালি, m. the hallow of the hands joined together. BK, 23°.

নিষ্ক্ৰীন, ক্লখা, f. a talk, speech, CŚ. 4°.

पङ्गोव पण्म, सपर्या, f, veneration, worship, NA, 111.

ন্ত্র্বান্ত্র, उपवास, fasting, NA, 13. 7.

5'रा'प, तमाल, m. a kind of tree, dark-barked but white-blossomed, Xanthochymus pictorius, NA, 12. 14. र्देट देन, समाधि, m. intense

ริ**ะ**เฉริร

contemplation, profound meditation, LV. C 214, 717.

देद दहें न समाधि, m. profound meditation, UV, 13d.

5, निपात, a ptcl., see p. 222. PD, 2^a ; etc.

imp. শীৰ্বি or মীৰ্বি), gd. শাৰ্বিম, threw, scattered, दत्त्वा, having given, NA, 11. 6. 13. 1.

নাব্ম, কিল, ind. a ptcl. expressing 'verily', 'indeed', 'assuredly', 'so reported', BC, 52b.

मारे सुमा, मोह, m. delusion, ignorance, CS, 16ª

피우드, (pf. 지도도, fut. 피도도, imp.

र्शें), उत्सर्ग, m. giving up, offer निर्देश, खत्का, gd. having given ing, RA, 36.

지5**도**' 월

ম্বিমি, বানু, m. a doner, PD, 9°. मिर्देट हो भेरा खागानज, one who does not know how to let go. RK, 15.

নার্নিমা, (deliver, to give, deliver, pf. 355 or 355; fut. pf. 755 or 755, fut. 755 given, RK, 26.

BC, 57". 2 कीर्ग, scattered, BK,

मॉर्नेस्प्, क्षेपण, n, throwing, LV. A 79.

755 (pf. of 7557, see above), दत्त, given, NA, 11.5.

निर्देशिकारी, उपेच्य, to be over looked, KA, 7°.

up, NA, 4b.

455.4

75 न, लक, given up, NA, 6".

ন্দ্ৰেন্দ্ৰুন, तलाज, gave up, Bk, 22°.

ন্দ (pf. of এইন্স'ম, to cast, throw] * भवेत् (lit. স্মাল্মিম, caused, effected), LV. B 1517.

ন্<u>চ্</u>ৰ্ক, স্থাম্য, gd. having saluted BC, 14^b.

5, a horse, 1 ग्रश्च, m. BC, 3^a, 11^c, 30^c, 64^a; RK 11, 34, 36; **2** वाजिन्. BC, 4^c; **3** हय, BC, 67^b; LV. B 22¹⁰.

5 - 3 ব, স্থাপ্রনা, the state of a horse, BC, 55^b.

 र्नेमा, निख, eternal, KP, 8. 1.

5 मा 5, adv. always, 1 निस्न, CS, 11^a, NA, 10^a; 2 निस्नकाल, LV. B 15⁷; 3 सतत, BC, 41^a; 4 सद LV. B 14¹⁹; 5 सदा, PD, 3^b; UV, 7^a.

<u>र</u>्

5শ ম, নিম্ম eternal, BC, 41°; KP, 5. 1, 6. 3, 7. 1,2.
5শ মে মুখাশ্বন, not eternal, MK, h. 176.

5 শান, 1 স্বন্ধ, m. a mark, BC, 54^a; 2 লিজ, n. the inveriable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i.e. hetu), NB, 25, 2, 27, 1.

हैन उँ ८ दिन्ने भारत दिन् , प्रतीख-समुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination in Buddhism; MK, p. 176.

हैं जै द्विया, (the shortened form of the above), प्रतोखसमुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Orrgination, RK, 33.

है ব ন এব ন, অনাগ্রন, unsupported, KP, 8. 2.

र्हेंग, (√तर्क, to think), तर्कयामि, NA, 7. 3.

हेमार

5माप्त, 1 कल्पना, f. creating in mind, imagination, Cś. 15^d: NB, 5. 1. 2 प्रबोध, m. opening, blowing, BK, 20°; 3 सङ्कल्प, m. definite determination. LV·C2^{s2}; 4 तर्कयामि, I think, NA, 12. 5.

र्हेना पर नु, (हेना प, नि-√हप् to examine, search, ascertion), NA. 8.3.

र्हेगा र , 1 (vb. श्रव-√गम् to understand), श्रवगच्छामि, NA, 13 25;
2 apprehension, knowledge, understanding, (i) प्रतीति, f. 19. l; (ii) प्रत्यय, m. 5. 1.

ইশা্মান্ট্রি, স্মৰবান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 137.

ইশাম ম, apprehension, understanding, knowledge, 1 ज्ञान, n. UV, 6^d; 2 प्रतीति, f. NB, 21, 1; 3 प्रेज्ञा, f. NBT, 5, 4.

শ্বন্যন্ত্ৰ

ইনাধানামিরিনে, স্থাবহান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 151.

ইম্বার্মির মেন্দ্রির মা, গ্লাবর, wise, NBT, 10. 8, 12. 3.

ই্নাম'ন্ন (imp. of ই্নাম or ই্নাম'ন, নি-√ছ্দু to examine, search, know), নিভ্দুৰ, NA, 7. 14.

ई, subst, 1 दृष्टि, f. a view, UV, 9°, 2 vb. (प्र-√ईच्च, to see, look), प्रेच्चावहे, NA, 13. 9,

ट्रि. पे, इष्टृ, one who sees, CŚ, 7ª, b.

नु न, दृष्टि, f. seeing, a view, CŚ.17^b

हैं न, 1 seeing, a view, (i) दर्शन, NA, 13, 11; (ii) दृष्टि, f. C.S., 17^d, 18^b; LV, C2³⁰, 7¹³; 2 दश्, f. the eye, NA, 2^b.

あ.セイ

골 지수, inf. 로로 , to see, NA, 및 및 기기, 르레코 m., a tiger, RK 21^b. 12. 13.

के निर्म, like, as. 1 इब, NA, 11.5; 2 सहश, BK, 27⁻¹.

광 '지치, 한, seen CŚ, 17^b.

र्दे, 1 अनुसारेगा, according to, RA, 30; 2 इन, like, NA, 10^h; PD, 22°, 29°; 3 एवम्, thus, LV. $A 3^9$; 4 यथा, as, CŚ, 12^b ; UV, 12°, 20°.

ৰ্থ্য (imp. of বৃ'ব, to √ हश्, to look, see), 1 अपेच् (for अपेचा), consideration (The Tib form is to be construed with some difficulty); 2 पश्य, KA, 5ª. NA, 1^b.

ब्रॅंश वैम (imp. of वृ.च to look, see above), 1 पश्य, NA, 6 9.6; 2 प्रेच्चस्व, NA, 7. 18, 9. 6, 13. 6.

گِآدِ

धून, श्रासन, n. a seat, LV. A 33. 46. 846. 1350.

ষ্ট্রন, ভন, thick, NA, 9. 7.

भू, a conjunctive ptcl. see ने PD, 9°, 19b. etc.

र्भेट, अर्घ, n. above, in the upper region, C\$, 22°.

यूंर, (सूंर न, √दा to give; pf. and fut. पर्देर), 1 दत्त, NA. 7°; 2 दीयते, PD, 15°.

ষ্ট্^{ন্ন}, 1 vb. (√রা, to give), ⑴ ददते, NA, 11°; 2 (1) दायिन्, one who gives, BC, 26^b; (ii) -प्रद, one who gives, BK, 16°.

र्हेर नु, दायाद, an heir, BC, 19', 20^b.

र्श्ट्र, (for र्श्ट्रिट प), श्रून्य,

\$\f\?}5

1 empty, NA, 14^b, 2 महस्र, n. thousand, PD; 19^b.

र्हे**र** है**र**. ग्रन्यता, voidness, Cś, 7°, 21°.

र्ह्ने हैं , श्र्स्यवत्, ind. like the void. C.S., 3^b

ब्रेंट व्यर्ज, सहस्रवत्, possessing a thousand, NA, 14".

र्देरि री, विहीन, devoid of, PD, 16.

ষ্ট্রিম ট্রি, श्रून्यता, f, voidness, BK, 18°; CŚ, 7¹, 8°.

र्चेट युना, सहस्र, n. a thousand, RK, 36.

हैं द हो ज, अश्रून्य, not void, CS, 3°.

र्हेर्ज (ह्रेज्र रा, to show, indicate, display, to teach, instruct, pf. and fut, राह्रेज्), 1 दशयति, NA, 13.7; 2 निवेदयामि, NA, 9.2.

हैं ज प, see above, **1** दर्शयत, BK, 18^a: **2** प्रदर्शन NBT, 12. 1.

বর্শ্বাহার্থ

च्चित्र राहे, ब्युत्पादक, one who makes one proficient in science, NBT, 11. 2.

ইবিহা, 1 बल, n. strength, PD, 6^h:

2 बलात्कार, m. violence, BC,
29^c: 3 विक्रम, m. power, BC,
5^c.

ब्रेनिश न्दर्भन्य, बलोपेत, endowed with strength, LV. B 2112.

ইন্ম শ্রন, बलवत, strong, Cś. 19⁴, PD, 6^a, °.

ন্দীম, परीचा, f. examination, investigation, NBT, 5, 5,

ন্দ্ৰাম ক্ষ (ইনাম to consider, examine, search, pf. ন্দ্ৰাম , imp, ইনা or ইনাম), gd. having investigated or ascertained; 1 স্পান্দৰুষ, NBT, 10.9; 2 নিজ্ম, NA, 7, 23.

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- ন্ট্ৰ, 1 হত, strong, RK, 12; 2 ঘূন, firmly held, BC, 65^b.
- মেন্ট্র ম, 1 इड, firm, PD, 29⁴; 2 धीर, resolute, wise, BC, 56°, 59⁴; UV, 21°; 3 দ্বনি, f. firmness, resolution, BC, 42°.
- ন্ট্মে'ৰুণাম'ম, -রবা, f. devoted, BC, 33°.
- राहेज (pf. and fut. of हेज य to hold, lean on, imp. हेज), प्रतीख, gd. depending, MK, 5°.
- ন্ট্র বৃথি (see above), 1 স্থাপ্তিন, gd. having recourse to, RK, 32; 2 সাম্য, gd. having got, CS, 14¹.
- ন্ট্র ব্র. (lit. স্মাপ্তযोत one should resort to), * संवसेत one should live together, UV, 9^b.
- निहेत हिंद, सेवेत, one should practise, UV, 9°.

건녕성.건

- নমু (প্রিন, রুজ্বনাম, desirous of seeing, LV, A 915.
- বন্ধ্যাম ন্ত্ৰান, born, LV.A 9¹³.
- प्रश्नि, 1 * कृत, done, made, LV, B22°; 2 इष्ट, seen, NA, 2°; 3 पश्यतः, ÑA, 13. 14; 4 समीद्य, gd. having seen, BG 1°.
- पहुराज, अवलोक्य (lit. अवलोकिते), gd. having seen, LV.A 135.
- 지금지 , having seen, 1 अवलोक्य, NA, 3.2; 2 विलोक्य, NA, 7.17, 21.
- বশ্বাম, प्रेचते, one looks, LV.B

지털이

निष्ट्रन (pf. and fut. of हैंने न, to show, display; to teach, explain), 1 आज्ञंस, ordered, NA.

7. 11; 2 उच्यते, NBT, 2.9, 6.9;
3 कथ्यते CŚ, 10^b; 4 दर्शयति, NBT, 10.16; 5 दर्शित, shown, BC, 5^d, 55^b; 6 देशना, f. teaching, CŚ, 4^a; 7 व्युत्पाद्यते, being explained, NB, 1.2; NBT, 10.22.

নমুন নউম, शास्त्र, n. a religious or scientific book, KA, 2^a.

নমূর নেউমি মী এ বিশান, স্থায়ের, one who does not understand a śāstra, KA, 8^a.

নমুন নুমনির্মান, ম্মানর্মান, that which cannot be pointed out, KP, 8. 2.

নষ্ট্র'ন, 1 প্রমিধান, n. a statement, saying, NBT, 9. 9; 2 उक्क, said, NBT, 9. 10; 3 कथन, n. saying, statement, NBT, 8. 12; 4 दर्शयत, showing, NBT, 6, 5;

বইুর্

5 दर्शित, shown, NBT, 12, 21; 6 देशयामास, one taught, MK, p 176; 7 प्रतिपत्ति, f. ascertainment, knowledge. NBT, 5.8, 7. 15; 8 प्रतिपादन, n. setting forth, NBT, 4.5, 9, 27; 9 व्युत्पादन, n, explaning, NBT, 9.31, 10.37, 11. 24, 12. 10.

पञ्ज प्राप्त कुरपादियतन्य, to be explained, NBT, 9. 19.

ন্ট্'নার্থ, আগ্সন্দ্র, n. a hermitage, NA, 8. 2.

বিষ্ট্ৰী, স্থাराधयन्ती, f. worshipping, NA, 13.7.

निष्ट्रें त' (√सेव्, to attend, serve), सेन्यते. BC, 10°.

নষ্ট্ৰিন' বু, सेव्य, to be attended, NA, 8⁴.

निर्देर, प्रशंसा, f. praise, UV, 20°.

पर्भेर् पर नु (lit. प्रशस्य, praise-

7.22

worthy), * प्रशंसित. praised, UV, 19b.

2

মিন্দ, ind, different, BC, 43ª.

र् ५५ र्नेन होन, अनानार्थ, having not a different thing, MK, p. 176.

भ र्र प, भेद, m. difference, NB, 13. 8.

ম'ন, স্থানন, m. end, RK, 33.

গ্রনা-ইন, বুর, distant, PD, 4d.

গ্রন্তের, श्रान्त, wearied, tired, pained, BC, 32°.

र्ष्ट्र (उप-√पर्, to be reasonable), उपपद्यते, MK, 10^d.

প্রনাম, ভাষায়, m. means, KP, 1.1; TBT, 9. 32, 12. 17, 26.

ঘুমার তিন্, सर्व, all, BG. । চ ; BK, । ঘুমান্ত্র, ক্লমিন্য, gd. having over-11^b, 25^b; CŚ, 10^c, 14^a; LV.A powered, LV.B10¹⁴.

침대. 되다

13³¹, B 4⁴, 13¹⁸, 20⁸; NA, 7.7; NB, 1. 1, 10.1; NBT, 7.9, 8. 9, 10, 40; PD, 5^b, 19^a; UV, 4^b,°. প্ৰথম বিশ্বন্ধ নুৰ্বিগ্ৰন্ধা, f. all white, KA, 1b.

প্রমান্তর মাট্রিব মা, सर्वज्ञ, omniscient, NA, 0. 2, p. 33.

প্রমহাত্ত্র-মাট্রকার স্বির্বার, omniscience, KP, 2. 1.

সুমাঝ'ত্ব'ব্মা, सर्वथा, ind. in every way, BC, 6^a.

되자, 1 共新, free, LV.B16²⁶; 2 मोन्न, m. emancipation, liberation, BC, 17b.

श्र-प, मोन्न, salvation, m. C.S., 2º, 16^d; PD, 14^c.

र्शन नुन, प्रमोत्त, m. freedom, liberation, LV, B1814.

রঅ:হা

ম্ম'ম, ভাষা, f. shade, LV.B9'.

ম্মান, স্মন্তব্যি, m. the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, BC, 25¹; LV. A3¹⁸, 13⁵².

ম্মান, কুরান্ত্রনি, one who has joined the hollowed palms (in reverence), BK, 24°.

মীনা্ম'ন, a drop, **1** विन्दु, m. NB, p. 154; 22. 1; NBT, p, 160; **2** शीकर, m. NA, 7. 19.

সুদা্ম, हृदय, n. the mind, heart, NA. 3. 9

र्ज्ञ, शक्य, capable of being effected, under the control of, PD, 13°.

য়ুবি'ন, मुनि, m. a sage, BC, 38°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 2°; NA, 2°,9°, 10. 4.

ਝੇ ਕੇੱਨ, संशय, m. doubt, NBT, 10, 55.

व्य

ਬੇ ਨੇ ਨਾ ੜਾਸ, 1 सन्दिग्ध, doubtful, NA, 10. 4; 2 सन्देह, m. doubt, CS, 1.

ম্নাম, यान, n. a vehicle, KP, p,

र्शेम ५८३ प, नेतृ, a leader, RK.34.

র্মিনি, স্থাবি, m. beginning, CS,

र्शेम् शायर मुराय, सज्जमाना, f. sticking, BC, 39°.

র্মি, অज्यताम्, imp. let it be given up, BC, 43^h, 51°.

র্থিব ম, निर्गत, come out, RK, 21d.

খ্বি, 1 *শ্বন্দ্রনি, follows, UV, 26°; 2 সাম, attained, BK, 1°; BK, 33°; 3 সাম্বে, to be attained, attainable, BK, 13°, 24°; 4 লমন attains, receives, PD, 20°; UV, 11° (°ন্ন).

র্থ্য.য

र्शेन'गुर, 1 अवाप्त, attained, BK, 10°; 2 याति. goes, CŚ, 17^d. र्शेन हैं , ब्राप्नोति, attains, UV, 114. র্মান, লভ্য, attained, BK, 20°.

र्वेन पर त्युर, 1 अधिगच्छति, gets, UV, 13^d; 2 * एधते, becomes happy (lit, आप्रोति, attains), UV. 4ª.

র্মি, 1 প্রুর, heard, NA, 2.11; 2 श्रु शित्व (in the sense of श्रुत्वा). gd. having heard, LV.B163.

र्वेश मुर व्या, धुला, gd. having heard, BC, 25^a; BK, 14^b,

র্থা'ব্য, gd. having heard, 1 त्राकर्य, NA, 13.8; 2 श्रुत्वा, BC, 29°, 53°; LV. B18°; PD. 19°.

र्चेश य, श्राकर्णना, f. hearing, NA, 10d.

र्चेक्ष पानुदान, अल्पश्रुत, one who निष्ठुत प्, स- (in the sense of समान), has not studied much, KP, 3.1.

প্রথ্য

মস্ব, 1 স্থানর, m. an extremity, BC. 46^d; CŚ, 12^d; KP, 8. 1,2, 9. 1, 2; 10.1; LV.C12; 2 पर्यन्त, m. circuit, circumference, NA, 11. 1.

মহান দ্বা, कुत्स्न, all, KA, 4°,

মর্ নে নি ম ন্ব্ন ন্, ; चतुरङ्ग, fourfold, (lit. चतुरन्ताधिपति, the lord of the four ends i, e. of the earth), LV. A1424.

মহান (loc. of মহান), স্থানন, at the border, BK, 2^a.

মহীম, तल, n. surface, level, NA, 12. 4,

ন্মু, power, 1 স্নাৰ, m BK, 27°; 2 बल, n. LV. B20³⁵; 3 शक्ति, f, LV. B1611; RK, 30.

(प्र-√भू, to be able), प्रभवति, BK, 1d.

equal, NB, 28. 1,

মঘুব

মসুব শ্রুনাম, শ্রমিमुख, turned towards, friendly disposed, BC, 9^b.

মর্মি, विशाल, high, lofty, great, PD, 22^b.

মহি[°] ইম, **1** स्तर्ग, m. n the heaven, BC, 15°; BK, 27°; CŚ, 17°, NA, 14°; **2** दिव्स, divine, NA, 2°.

र्स्शर (र्स्स्ट्रिंप, √हस्, to see), 1 दर्शन, n. seeing, PD, 3°; 2 हश्यन्ते, NA, 10; 3 हष्ट, seen, CŚ, 3b, 11a,b, 19a; NA, 2, 12; 4 विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BK, 22a.

মহিনি স্থী, **1** স্থারান্ত্রার, saw, LV. B5⁶; **2** हच्या, gd. having seen, LV, A14¹⁰,

মর্মির্ম, 1 ব্যিবোর, owing to the state of one who sees, BC, 37^a; 2 হুচ্বুা, gd. having seen.

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LV. A13³³, 14⁴⁴, B 5⁷, 11¹⁰ (दृष्ट); NA, 13, 12; **3** विलोक्य, gd. having seen, NA, 3, 4.

মার্থিনি, 1 दर्शन, n. seeing, BK, 22°; LV. A8¹²; 2 इष्ट्रा, LV. A14⁴⁷.

মার্থিনিন, রচ্ট্রদ, inf, to see, LV. A3³⁶.

सर्भित्रिक्ष, saw, $\mathbf{1}$ अपश्यत्, \mathbf{BK} , $\mathbf{16}^{4}$; $\mathbf{2}$ ददर्श, \mathbf{BK} , $\mathbf{15}^{4}$,

মার্লিনেকা, হচ্ফা, gd. having seen, (lit. হর্গনিন, by seeing), BG, 2⁴.
মার্লিনেকি, হছ, seen, CS, 12^a.

त्र्र प्राप्त पुर, उपपद्यते, becomes reasonable, MK, 9°.

ন্থন ক্রিম্মুন্ম ন, ক্রনাস্ক, trained in the science of arms or missiles, LV. B21°.

ব্রবাম, युद्ध, n, war, BG, 5d.

पर्वेदश.त

त्रुद्रशंच (त्रुद्र्च, √पा, to drink, pf. न्द्र्द्रश्च and त्रुद्रश्), पान, n. drinking, PD, 27°.

নুষ্ম, শ্বনামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^a.

৭ইনিমা, প্রামি, f. obtaining, NA, 3°.

ন্<u>র্</u> ম্ন, प्रकीर्ग, scattered, NC. 7. 19.

प्रश्निंद (प्रश्निंद्र प्रमृ, to scatter, pf. पर्नेद्र, fut. पर्निंद्र, imp. प्रश्निंद्र), किरत, scattering, NA, 11°.

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5, इदानीम्, ind. now, LV.B20¹⁵; NA, 3.8, 13; RK, 26.

5 行, **1** 契理, ind. to-day, BC, 22^a; **2** एतぼ ind. now, UV, 4^c, 19^c.

र्ट.पर्श

্র্ট্রি, স্বহাদি, ind. even to-day, LA. B 7¹; NA, 13. 7.

5 र इदानीम्, now, ind. NA, 5. 4

5^{'ঝেব}, इदानीम्, ind. this time, RK, 31.

54, ind. 1 simply the sign of a number, PD, 14°, 19^a; 2 the sign of the dual number, PD, 10°; 3 the sign of the plural number, PD, 2^b.

্বা'ম, **1** पुराय, holy, sacred, BK, 14^d ; **2** शुद्ध, pure, BC, 6^d; BK, 8^a.

55, 1 च, ind. and, BC; BG; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NB; NBT; PD; RK; 2 with (सह) BG, 5^d; PD, 1^a.^b, etc.; RK, 30; 3 वा, ind. or, UV, 19^a. 55, पाउँ, -सहित, together with, RK, 35.

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5 देने, -सहगता, f. together with, associated with, LV.C6¹¹

5 दे जे दी, 1 -मिलित, mixed, NA, 12^b; 2 -समन्वागत, endowe with LV. A14¹². 3 -सहगत, accompanied by, LV.C 5¹¹.

5 মেন জ নি, -समन्वागत, endowed with, LV.A 1311

र्हा प्रिंग, प्रथम, first, BG, p. 152; MK, p. 176; NA, 7. 20; NB, 22. 2; RK, 1, 24.

ব্দ বিনি, সান্, before, first, CŚ, 6°.

৲ন্ম ট্রিন্, স্বার্ক, clearing rendering clear, PD. 12°.

55 ব, 1 श्रद्, faith, BC, 40^b; 2 সমার m. favour, NA, 13, 7.

55 শেন, श्रद्धातुम्, inf. to have faith in, BC, 39^a.

র্বান্দ্রিন্দ্র প্রথার, one should put faith in, BC, 40^b, d.

5(2)

5편¹ (5 and 명편), ind. वा, or, MK, 6³.

र्रा², सत्, good, BC, 31³.

ন্ম ক্রিমান্ত্র ম, सद्धमंगुरु, the teacher of the good religion, UV, 15°.

र्हा न, 1 परम, highest, most excellent. CS, 4°; NB, 14.5; 2 पुज्जन, a bull, (at the end of a compound) the most excellent, LV.B 18°; 3 नर, a request, a boon, excellent, LV.B 11¹³, 13¹⁴, 14⁶; MK, p, 17⁶; 4 सत्, good, wise, excellent, honest, BC, 32³, 55⁶; BK, 21°; KP, 3.1; NA, 7³; LV.A 11¹²; PD, 2⁴, 4°; 5 साधु, good or virtuous man, PD, 29°,

ন্ম'ন'মীন'ন, স্থান্ন, unwise CŚ,

「ス・ベースス・ベース」 ず वन, n. youth, LV, B 151°.

^지, शनैस्, ind. slowly, BK, 26^d.

ব্মান্ত

ব্ম'বু, श्रल्प, little, UV, 18°.

্বি'ব্ৰুঝ', স্থল্মনান্তিন, one who speaks little, UV. 18°.

5 न, घूम, m. smoke, NA, 9. 8.

5ुमा. poison, 1 गरल, n. C.Ś, 8^d; 2 विष, n. KP, 1.1, 3; PD, 7^d.

55 री, नम्र, bent, NA, 11b.

5ুমানুমানুমান, जर्जरीकियमाण, being made into pieces, NA, 7. 19,

5 (२) न, 1 दम, m. subduing passions, UV, 8^b; 2 दमन, n. control, UV, 25^c; 3 दान्त, controlled, UV. 25^d.

5 (२) काल, m. time, BC, 16^d; LV. B9¹², 12¹⁰, NA, 52 17, 7; RK, 10, 31.

5ুঝ' নী ব' ম, श्रसमय, untime, BC, 2°.

5ুম হী5, শ্रकाल, m. a wrong or bad time, BC, 21^d.

रें केर

5¹, 1 * इति (lit. तद्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BK, 26^a; 2 * इदम्, (lit. तद्, that), this, KP, 9. 1, 2, 10. 1; NBT, 7. 17, 9. 35; 3 * एतद्, (lit. तद्) this, BC, 57^a, 58°, 62^d; KP, 8. 2; 10, 2; LV. B20¹⁹; UV, 22°; 4 तद्, BC; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NB; NBT, PD; RK; UV.

 $\hat{\mathbf{5}}^2$, a conjunctive ptcl., see p. 222, PD, $\mathbf{1}^2$.

रें भेरे, 1 इति, ptcl. refers to a speech, this, BC, 12°; 2 * एव for एवम्, ind. thus, LV. B184.

रें भेर रें रें , एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, LV, A91.

5 '35, 1 तद्, that, NA, 2. 13;
2 तत्त्व, n. real state, truth,
CS, 16b.

र्रे हैं र्रे र्रे, तत्त्वतस्, in truth, Cs, 20°.

रे.ख

र्हे , 1 एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, MK, 7^d; 2 तथा, ind. in that way, NA, 6^a.

रे दु पर ज, तिहं, ind. then, in that case, KP, 4.1.

ন্ নু, 1 * तद्, that, (lit. ताहरा, like that), LV. A14⁴⁶; 2 ताहरा, like that, LV. A11^{7,13}.

5 हिंद, 1 इति (for एवम्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BC, 25°, 42°; 2 एवम्, ind. thus, BC, 16°, 50°, 66°; BK, 7°; CS, 20°; LV. A3°; NA, 5°, 7.6; UV, 11°; 3 तथा, ind. like that, BC, 23°, 47°; NA, 12.5, 15.

रे हिर मुर ज, एवम्, ind. thus NA.

ই'মুম' ঋদ, तथाहि, for so, for thus, NA, 7. 24.

रें प्रा, सकल, all, KA. 12°.

रैं र्द्रिंग, तब तब, in those pla-

रेंचेंर

ces, in every place, PD, 20d.

5 निज्ञ, ईंट्स (lit. ताट्स, like that), like this, BC, 6^a .

रैं न, तब, there, LV. B211.

रें क्री, 1 अतस्, after this, then (lit. ततस्, then), BC, 68°; 2 अथ, LV. Al¹, 4¹, 5¹, 6¹, 7¹, 12¹³, 14¹, Bl², 19²; RK, 34; 3 * इति हि, so, LV. Al2², 13¹; 4 * तद्, therefore (lit. ततस्); 5 ततस्, ind. then, NA, 10. 1; BCl³, 56³, 60³, 63³, 64³, 65³, 66³; BK, 24³, 30³; NA, 3.4, 12. 15; 6 * तत्न, ind. there (lit. ततस्, then), LV. B5¹.

रे दे र, 1 अतस, ind. for this, therefore, KA, 9°; NBT, 4.9; 2 ततस, ind. therefore, NA, 14°; 3 तद, ind. therefore, BC, 8°, 16°, 22°. 50°; KA, 7°; NA, 11.1; 4 तस्मात, therefore, BC, 17°; 48°; MK, 9°, 14°.

ने अ श्रम

নি স্থা, श्रमन्तर (lit. तदनन्तर),
having no interval or pause,
MK, 2^b, 9°; NB, 9¹,

रें कें, तदा, ind. at that time, CŚ 13°, 14°; LV. B14¹ (तद्).

ই 'বিজ ব, 1 एवम, ind. thus, KP, 1.3, 2.3; 2 तथा, ind. in that manner, so, thus. CŚ, 12°; MK, 2°; NA, 7°, 9.4; PD, 26°; UV,15° (* অথাদি).

र्ने पिन्ने **1** एवम्, ind. thus, KP, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.3, 7.2; LV. B21⁴³; **2** तथा, thus, CS, 9^b.

5'ন্প্র'নাপুনাম'ন, तथागत, the Buddha, CŚ, 21°, 3°; LV. A14°7, C2°5.

रेंद्रें रेंद्रें रें, 1 इति, therefore, MK, 5^b; 2 तद्, therefore, NA, 2.13 (जन्य), 2.16, 7¹⁴, ¹⁶, 13, 19; 3 तस्मात्, therefore, CŚ, 11°.

नेप्स

र्हे 'भे, 1 तस्य, its, PD, 12°; 2 तेषाम्, their, PD, 5^a,

रे 'भेरा. ततस्, ind. thereby, UV, 26°.

रे. इ.स. ज्ञा ind. to-day, NA, 2.3.

ই'ম, বল, there, KP, 1.2, 2.2, 4.2; LV, C4¹, 5¹, 6¹; NB, 4.1, 25.1; NBT, 4.1, 10, 4; UV, 16^t.

ই'ম'র্মিনাম, * एवमादि, beginning with such one (lit. तदादि.), BC, 23^a.

ই মেন, 1 ततस्, then, NA, 7.6;
2 तत्र, there, CS, 4^b, ^a.

र्रे भ्रें र्रे र्रे, तावत्, so long, MK, 5°.

रेट्स'यर'चु (रेट'य or प्ररेट'य वि-√शॄ, to waste away, or va nish, pf. रेट्स or प्ररेट्स, imp. प्रेट्ट), विशीयेंत, would 35

waste away or vanish PD, 24.

र्ने, तब, there, BC, 51°; BK, 15°, 16°, 31°; CS, 2°; LV. С¹³.

र्रेश, 1 तद्, therefore, NA, 3.1,

8. 1; 2 तेन, by that, PD, 16^b,

3 सस्, he, BC, I^d.

5ं र त, therefore, 1 तद्, NA. 5. 3, 7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; 2 ततस्, NBT,

10. 45; UV, 1^d : **3** तेन, NA. 6^d.

5, a terminating ptcl., 3 after from 12.

र्ने प्राप्त, हार m. a necklace, BK, 29^b, 31°.

র্নারাম, আয়ন্তা f. fear, NA, 7.5.

下, an object, purpose, 1 知道, m. BC, 3b, 6. 15a, 52c, 62c; Cs, 4c, 22a; BG, 5a; KA, 10d; KP, 3. 1; LV.A 12¹⁷; MK, 6a; NB, 1. 1, 11. 1, 13. 1, 20. 1, 21,

3

24. 1; NBT, 3. 2, 7. 1, 2, 8.

2, 9. 1, 3; 2 कार्य, BC, 6°.

র্বি উনা মীব, স্থানকার্থ, having no one thing, MK, p. 176.

 $\overline{\tilde{5}}$, अर्थ, for the purpose of, BC, 10° , $^{\circ}$.

र्ने ने नुस्य, कृतार्थ, one who has attained the end, NA, 14°.

र्ने लें रें प, अवस्तु, that in which there is nothing substantial; NA, 7, 9.

र्हें (pf. and imp. of हिर्हें प्र, उत्-√स्ज, √ल्पज, to give up, throw out, cast out), 1 उत्ससर्ज, cast off, BC, 16^b. 2 ल्याग, m. giving up, BC, 24^a.

ন্ন বৃথা, परिखज्य, gd, having given up, BC, 36°.

ਨ੍ਰਿੰਨ ਸ੍ਰੀਨ ਪ੍ਰ, ਚਰਿਸ਼ਗ, left. abandoned, NA, 10°. 55

5'न, 1 जाल, n. a net, (fig. a collection), NA, 13.13; 2 जालिन्, with a jāla 'net', i. e. with web or membrane; the finger and toe membrane of divine beings and god-like personages are said to be so, BC, 54ª.

5ण, उहाम, unrestrained, NA, 9.8.

5ग यें, accute, severe, 1 तीन, BK, 3^d, 13^d ; 2 उम्र. RK, 32.

5^८, श्राजस, direct, UV, 11^b.

5 र र्रेट, a sage, 1 ऋषि (* महर्षि, 5 मा रु रा, षष्टितम, sixtyeth, BK, A1², 2⁸. 3^{7} , 2^{7} 4^{4} , 1^{3} , 5^{7} , 6^{2} , 8^{10} , 111, 126,15; 2 मुनि, LV, A103

550 (fut. 55, imp. 35 or 550), pf. 55 or 55% of 359 प 555, adv. near, 1 अन्तिके, LV. to draw, to conduct), बवई (with उद्, ५५⁵) drew out, BC, 56^d,

र्द्राज्य (see above), निष्कास्य, gd. having drawn, BC, 57ª.

53

5्र प, √स्म, to remember, 1 स्मरेत्, BC, 23°; 2 स्पृति, f. remembrance, LV. C242

5, smell, 1 गन्ध, m. NA, 9.8; 2 परिमल, m, NA, 7. 19.

ਨੇ ਨਾ. मल, m. n. dirt, impurity, UV. 3ª.

र्रेज, प्रसाद, m. favour, KA, 3°.

5ীম (pf. of 5 ন, √সভন্ত, to ask), ঘুছ, asked, BK. 7".

pp. 137, 151.

5मा प, षष्ठ, sixth, BC, p. 113.

5^८, अन्तिक, near, LV. A12¹⁷.

A12²⁷; **2** उप-, LV. A1⁵.

५८ हो, चतुरिका, f. cleaver.

र्देद सें, अक्षतरी, f. a young shemule, UV, 12ª.

र्रे व स

র্কু কী, ভচ্যা, hot, BC, 53^d; RK, 35.

ন্**র্** মৃদ্ধ, deep, grave, NA,

শ্ব্ৰ ব্ৰহ, m. marriage, RK, 1.

मार्जुमा, कूर, wicked, cruel, PD 13,

মা্বুমা্ম, ন্তুর, n. an umbrella, RK, 9,

रा<u>र्</u>ट, **1** ताप, m. affliction, BK, 8°, 10⁴; **2** सन्तप्त, afflicted, BC, 12⁴.

मार् प्राचते, one grieves, UV. 17.

না<u>নু নেন্</u>ৰ্কা, স্থাপ্তম, m. a hermitage, BC, 65^d.

নার্কুনের, 1 স্থার্নি, f. pain, BK, 22^d;
2 বাদ, m. heat, BC, 43^b; BK,
3^d; 3 বাদেন্য, consisting in
affliction, BK, [13^d; 4 * বাহ,

मिर्द

m. burning (lit. affliction), LV, B10^s; **5** व्यसन, n. a calamity, NBT, 1^a; **6** सन्ताप, m. affliction, BC, 25^b, 50^b.

নাবুদ'ন্ম'ন্ শ্রান, one grieves, UV, 17°.

ন্টু নেম ট্রিন্, ৰাম্বর, one oppresses, troubles, BK, 5^b.

নাবুদ: ট্রবি, স্থাযাस, m. pain, NA,

नाइंद्र्याना, फ़र्सा, f, the hood of a snake, BK, 2°.

মাই মে তব, a snake, 1 फिर्सिन्, m. BK, 7°, 32°; 2 भोगिन्, m. BK, 26°.

지入下, ŋब, n. the face, KA, 1^a; BC, 65^a; NA, 14^b.

मिर्देट पत्ने, चतुर्मख, m. one with

नर्ग

four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator.

2 अस्मद्, personal pron., first person (अहम, I; वयम, we; etc.), BC, 5^d, 8^b, 11^b, d, 16^a, 17^b, 18^b, etc; BG, 2^b; CS, 3^a, 13^d; KA, 2^c; LV, A3^{as}, 9¹⁶, B 2¹, 2^o, 12^s, 13¹³, 2^o, 14¹⁰, etc. etc.; NA, 3^d, 5^a, c, 6. 6, etc.; PD, 11^b, 16^c. etc.; RK 26; 3 अस्मि I am, BC 45^b; 4 आत्मन्, self, BC, 5^c; CS, 6^b; 15^a, b; KP, 9. 1; NA, 1. 6; PD, 19^c; 5 पति, lord, BC, 24^b; 6 ख, one's own self, MK, 1^a, 3^c; NA, 7. 7.

ম্বামী সংগ্রী, ममत्व, n. the feeling of मम 'mine', affectionate regard, BC, 48a.

प्राची प्राचित्र स्वाप्त मार्थे मार्थे प्राची प्रा

यद्याः

ন্না নুর্নিং নীব, স্থান্ত্রন্য, nonself possessor, MK, 13b.

স্থা, personal pron, first pers. plu. 1 अस्मद्, we, NA, 3^b, 7. 22, 13. 12, 14^c; 2 नस् (अस्माक्म्), our. NA, 14^c.

বি৲্ গ্রীন্, স্থামেন্, self, BC, 65°; NBT, 11. 2, 4; UV, 10°.

ব্দ্ ক্রি, महात्मन्, high-souled, BK, 22°.

ম্ব্ৰা ম, 1 दायाद, an heir, BC, 20°; 2 पांत, m. lord, BC, 33°; PD, 16^d.

ম্ব্না হীব, অনানেন্, not self, Cś.

पर्मा होर्, 1 अनात्मन्, non-self-

ন্ন

- KP, 9.1; 2 नेरात्म्य, n. the state of non-self, CS, 18¹, 20^a.
- বব্ন মীব্ন, নামেন্, not self, KP, 4. 4.
- ন্ন, 1 उपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, invited, requested, LV. A 7¹⁷; 2 क्रप्रा, n. rubbing, NA, 8^a.
- र्रोर्ज, मार, m. the personified evil principle, the evil one (काम or मन्मथ), NA, 2°.
- ন্<u>ব্</u> ন্র্ নাবেমু, f. the nymph of Māra, NA 1⁴.
- ন্<u>ন্</u> ন্, স্থান্ন, n nector, BK. 10^b, 12^d. 21^b; UV, 11^b (immortality).
- ন্ বুণ, सप्तम, seventh, LV, p.
 114.
- 지方, 張碩, n. happiness, comfort, BK, 16°; NA, 13. 17; PD. 10°, 23^d; UV, 22^a; RK, 29.
- মই দ্বানি, f. a happy condition, UV. 17^d.

यदेव:य

- ন্ নির্নি, सुखाधिन, desirous of happiness or comfort, UV, II°.
- নই শ্ৰন, मुखार्थिन, desirous of comfort, PD,23°.
- 75.7, 1 張碩, n. happiness, comfort, adj. pleasant, BG, 5^b; BK, 32^b; LV. B10⁵; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4. 13. 16. PD, 60^a, b; UV, 4^a, d, 66^c, 22^b, c, 25^d, 26^c; 2 前读4, n, happiness, NA, 6 6.
- न्ते न प्रति . सुखार्थिन् , desirous of comfort, PD. 23°.
- पर्ने पर्देन, सुस्रावह, conducing to happiness, UV, 20⁴.
- 지축·지조, adv. 평-, well, BK, 65^b; LV. A8³.
- पर्ने पर पारी पारा, सुगत, m. the Buddha, BK. 31°; NBT. 1°. .
- पदेव प, सत्य, n, truth, BK, 8^b; LV. C3⁵, 7²⁵, ³¹.

ম্ব

- र्वाइ, शर, m. a shaft, arrow, NA, 6b.
- रापुर्ने, प्रश्वित, strung, composed, BC, 25°.
- सन्त मुझ, पुरस्, ind. before, in सिन्द न, briefly, 1 संनेपात, LV. front, LV. B229.
- बर्जुन र्नु, adv. before, in front, 1 अग्रतस्, NA, 7. 17; 2 पुरतस्, ind. LV. A611, B123; NA, 13. 4, 6; 3 पुरस्, ind. NA, 6°.
- ম্ব, n. (a thread), a particular kind of works, KP, p. 183.
- सर्ने दिहें व.म., स्लधार, m. 'the thread-holder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama, NA, 2. 2, 3. 4, 10.
- মার্না, वर्ग, m. beauty, LV. B15°. । ৭, বৃহ্ণ বা, অभ्यतीत, past, UV, 14°.

৭5४.১

- रार्देग '३ राहा, विवर्गा, discoloured, BC. 66b.
- अर्देर 'प्रश्यक्ष, संचेपात, in brevity, BC. 11^a.
 - C4²³; **2** समासतस्, CŚ, 21^a.
- ८,५८,४५, पिच्चिन्, m. a bird. RK, 21^a.
- ৭ ব ন a leaf, BC, 57°.
- ८५८, पङ्क, m. n. mud, UV, 10⁴.
- तिर्मातु, नड, m. a specis of reed, UV. 12b
- ৭্ব্যাইন, দৃদ্ধ, m. n. mud (in fact कच्छ, m. swamp) UV, 10ª.
- ८, नेपथु, m. trembling, tremor, BG, 3a.

95

त्रे, 1 श्रदस्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्, this), BC, 21°; 2 इदम्, एतद्, this (in different genders, numbers, and case-endings), BC; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NBT; RK; 3 तद्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्), BK, 6°.

ति हैं जिति, **1** * इदम्, this (lit. एवम्, thus), BG, I^a; KP, I. 2, 2. 2; **2** *एतद्, this (lit. एवम् thus) LV. A9⁷ A3²²; **3** एवम्, thus, KP, 2. 2; LV.A3³², 4¹¹, 5⁹, 6¹⁵, 6¹⁵, 7¹, 8⁹, B12⁵.

ዓት. \$5, इह, here, NA, 10. 8.

নি ই জীব, 1 * एतद्, this (lit. एतावत, so much); 2 एतावत, so much, NA, 13. 7.

৭ ন জুল, बहुत, for example, LV.

৭ই শ্বে ব্যথা, for example, KP, 2. 1, 3.1,

पर्ड-प

ন্দ্ৰীন, 1 इत्थम, thus, NA, 5¹;
2 ईहरा, such, NA, 5, 2; 3 तथा
हि, for so, as for instance,
NBT, 9. 2; 10.8, 12.7.

पर्ने स् तु, ईदश, such, BC, 27'.

पितृ प्रिम्न, this, these, these two, that, those, 1 अभी (lit. इमे), NA, II^b; 2 इदम, LV. CI⁴, 7²⁹; 3 एतद, LV. C³; NA, 5. 2, 9. 12; 4 एते NA, II. 4; PD, 25^a; 5 एषा, NA, 2. 17, 3^a.

৭ই ব্যাক্ষ্ৰ, एत, these, NA, 12°.

पिने ज, here, 1 अस्मिन, NA, 12. 2: 2 इह. KA, 3°.

९५९, ग्रस्य, his, NA, 12, 14.

মন, **1** इह, here, KP, **4**. I. NA, 3^a, 8. 2; **2** एतस्याः, her, NA, 13. 6.

पर्न-परा

৭৭ নিম্ম, স্বাল, from this, NA, 7^a.

प्रदेश प्रज्ञाप्य, gd. having made known (fig. having got spread), LV. A4⁷,8,

२६. 1 अल, here, BC, 61°; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 1. 1, 8. 1, 10. 7; 2 इतस्, NA, 3. 3; 3 इह, CŚ, 21⁴; LV. A7¹⁷, 8¹⁵, B10²²; etc. NA 3°, 6. 4, 11. 2, 13. 12; RK, 29.

৭ নি, 1 अयम्, this, BC, 5°; 2 अनेन, by this, NA, 7. 9, 13, 13; 3 एतेन, by this, NA, 13. 18.

५५, संयोग, m union, BC, 47°.

ति हों हैं , संस्कार, m. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, coefficient of consciousness, KP, 5. 1.

त्रुं ज़िरा, संज्ञा, f. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, perception, KP, 5. 1.

पर्वेचा.स.धना

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 বিয়ন, remaining, standing, NA. 6°; 2 সবিয়িন, situated, remained, LV. B3¹².

৭5ুশ 'ষ্ট্ৰ, स्थित्वा, gd. having remained, LV.A6¹²; NA, 12. 14.

ন্ বুনা বৃহা, having remained, **1** स्थित्वा, NA, 12, 12; **2** स्थिहित्वा (for स्थित्वा), LV.B 12⁴.

ন্
 নি ম্বাধ্যের, stood, remained, LV. A 13⁶²; 2 তথৰিছ, seated, LV.A 8⁴; 3 निषसाद, sat down, LV.B 19⁷; 4 वर्तते, remains, RK, 22; 5 वास, mliving, NA, 5.2; 6 নিবাस, m. dwelling, NA, 11.1.

ন্বুনা' মম 'র্মি' ম, নিবাसयोग्य, fit for dwelling, NA, 8. 2.

৭5ুনা ম স্থা 5, সনিদ্নিন্দান, adv. as soon as (he) was situated. LV. B4².

८र्देर्-क्र्मश

- বিবুর্ন, সন্ধ, inclined, bowing humbly down, NA, 2°.
- २५५ व. 1 नित, f. salutation, NA, IIb; 2 नम्नता, f. submissiveness, humility, PD, 4b.
- ন্ট্র্ ন, জন্ব or জন্বন, m. (lit. longing one or who longs), Siddhārtha's charioteer, BC,4¹, 14⁴, 25^b, 42^b, 43⁴, 56^b, 65⁴.
- ৭5ুব ম, परिषद, f. an assembly, NA. 3°.
- प्रतृपाप, विनयन, n. discipline, RK, 31.
- ८५४, समुद्रित, collected together, NA. 3^d.
- २५ क्ष. समागम, m. union, BC, 48°.
- বিচুম বৃষ্ণ, 1 श्रागम्य, gd. having come, BC, 46^b; 2 समेख, gd. having come together, BC, 47^a.

तिर्भे न, 1 समस्त, combined, MK, lla; 2 समागम, m. union, BC, 46°; 3 श्लेप, m. union, BC, l6°; 4 सामाजिक, m. a member of an audience or assembly, NA, 2. 17.

2 इच्छात, f. desire, PD, 15°; **2** इच्छात, one desires, LV.

C 19; **3** इच्छात, one may desire, NBT, 11. 4; PD, 3°; UV, 4°; **4** काम, m. desire, BC, 18°; PD, 14°; UV. 1°, 22°; **5** रोचेत, one should be pleased with, UV, 9°; **6** स्पृहक, desirous, UV, B°.

নির্নান্ত কান্ধির, desired, BG, 5^b.

२५५ ५मु, इष्ट, desired, RK, 10.

র্বির্কিন্স্, নাম, m. passion, lust, LV.C 5¹⁰, 6¹⁰; NBT, I^b.

८२५ कमाश १८ म्या विराग, absen-

এইই.কনাধ

ce of desire or human passion, LV.C 1²⁵, 6¹⁸, ²⁰.

নির্বি, कामहुघ, yielding all desires, KA. 6",

ति त्रिंदी, कामधेनु, f. a cow yielding all desires, BK, 13.

NA. 3°; 2 श्राकाङा, f. desired, NA. 3°; 2 श्राकाङा, f. desire, NA. 9. 6; 3 इच्छा, desire, LV. C4¹⁸; 4 इच्छिति, desires, PD. 5°; 5 इष्ट, desired, KA, 10°, RK, 19; 6 ईप्सित, desired, BC, 11°; 7 उत्करिष्ठत, anxious, NA. 7. 20; 8 काम, m. desire KP, 4. 1, LV. C1°; UV, 1°, 2°, °, 4°, °, 5°.

र्ने ने भेज, कामद, m. one who gives the desired thing, BC, 62^a.

35

র্ব্ ইনা, मुश्च, inf. give up. BC, 55°.

२६ (√ त्यज, to give up), 1 मृते, ind. without, BC, 37^a; 2 लक्कुम्, inf BC, 35^d; 3 लजेत, PD, 23^a, b; 4 लजेयम्, BC, 44^b; 5 लज्यते, BC, 24°.

प्रेंप, विहातुम्, inf. to give up, BC, 31°.

प्रेर्प केर्पु, स्कृम्, inf to give up. BC, 35^b.

র্নি নিন্দ, আক্রুম, inf. to give up. BC, 34^a, 35^a.

প্রিম্মির্মির্মির্মির सन्त्याजिथिष्यति, one will make one give up, BC, 44^a.

2 *एव (actually इव), as, EC, 29⁴; **3** -वत् (a suffix), like, NB, 26. 2.

হ্^ন্ন, দ্বিৰ, dear, LV. C4¹¹. र्थेन सेन, छन्दस्, metre, KA, 12°. र्शेट री, कन्द, m n. a bulbous root, NA, 7. 13; 2 द्राड, m a stalk, PD, p. 1. ইনিমারীন, বিষ্টব, opt. one may stay, NA, 13. 12. न्ह, निमित्त, n. a sign, LV, A1211. 지责도 (兲도, Vहन, to beat, pf. निर्देश, fut. निर्देश, imp. देश or 지독도적), preferably 지돗도착, हत, beaten, NA, 2ª. ন্তুম্ম ব্য, (ই্লিন্ন, नि√यम. to restrain, to bind, fasten, pf. নুষ্মাম or নুষ্মাম, fut. বহুম or বহুম, imp. বহু or .र्ह्में हारा), नियम्य, gd. having 지환자 역도, (지환지, सम-√ह, to 21^b 28^d 66^b Nila c in restrained, NA, 12^d,

षमाः श

bring together, pf, 지원자, fut. 지칠), संहरा, gd. having brought together, KA, 2^a.

ै, 1 ptcl. यदि, if, PD, 16°, 18°,22°; 2 व्याधि, m. disease, LV B 1620 172. र्ने, न्याधि, m. :disease, LV.C47. र् र्केंर, वयस्य, m. being of the same age, a friend, BC, 54^d. ज्ञात्र, वासस्, n. cloth, BC, 63°, 64°. ्री में, ब्राह, vb. said, RK, 20, वृषा चें, black, 1 असित, a proper name, LV.A 13, 38, 48, 58, 63, 7⁵, 9⁴, etc; **2** कृष्ण, RK, 36.

্বশাহা

5. 2; PD, 2^d; **2** * वन्य, belonging to, growing or produced in a forest, BC, 59°.

বৃশাবাধানু দেব, স্মার্য্যক, produced in a forest, BC, 64°.

বৃশাব্দ ক্রমে, বন, n. a forest, BC, 15^b; NA, 10. 7.

বৃশ্ধ शुप्त प्राप्त वन्य, produced in a forest. BC, 63°.

बॅंद्र, inside, 1 अन्तर, n. RK, 27; 2 गर्भ, m. inner part, NA, 11. 4; 3 मध्य, n. PD. 9^a, b.

ज्दर्तु, अन्तरे, inside, NA, 12. 14.-

ব্দ'বু ব্দ'ন্দ'নী শ'পীনা, प्रविशतु, let one enter, LV.A 415.

ব্দ বিদ্যা, 1 अध्यातम, concerning the self, CS, II°; 2 अन्तरात्मन, m. the inner self, CS, 13°.

বুম'ন, স্মান্तर, internal (Buddhist),
opp. to ঐ'ন, external, i. e.

4E.4

non-Buddhist, RK, 33; प्रत्यूष, m. day-break, morning, dawn, LV.B 9¹¹.

न्द्रश्राच्य, m. passing away, LV.B 20⁴.

প্র'ম, a disease,1 रोग, m, PD, 1°;
2 व्याधि, m. CŚ, 10°; LV.B
15¹⁵; PD, 17°.

বৃদ্ধান্ত বৃদ্ধান, सहज, diseased, PD, 17⁴.

ব্দামক্রমান, আरोग्य, n, freedom from disease, LV,B 1513.

नुन्- ५न, व्यवसाय, m. determination, BC, 30°.

বৃষা, रात्रि, f, the night, LV.B 203.

বৃষ্ণ শ্বি, আকাষা, m. n. the sky, KP, 6.3.

বৃষাট্ৰ, जातु, ind, ever, LV.B 1617.

ব্ম' (बेमा, कदाचित, ind. ever, BK,

वया.लट

বৃষ্ণ খেদ, ever, 1 ऋदाचित, BK. 1^d;
2 जातु, MK, 1^d.

5, a ptcl. indicating the ablative case, and gerund when used after a verb in its pf. form.

रें, an expletive ptcl, often answering to Sanskrit हि.

বৃঁব, पश्चिम, west, LV,B 2146,

5 रा. (√शक, प्र-√म, to be able).

1 प्रमोति (for प्रमवित), LV.A

1116; 2 शक्नोति, KP. 1. 2; 3

शक्य, capable of being done,
C5, 9b; 4 शक्यते, it is capable
of being effected, PD, 14b; KP.
1. 3; 5 समर्थ, able, NBT. 10.2.

বৃষ্ণ মাু ২, शक्नोमि, I am able, BG,
4^b.

বৃষ্ণান্য, m. power, BK, 19°.

व्र.चर्म

्र्रेश. र्ट. झंत्, समर्थ, able, PD, 24°.

বুম'ম, 1 able, capable. (1) যক্ক,
BC, 7°, 36^a; (ii) समर्थ, BC, 7^a;
2शक्कि, f. power, ability, LV.
B 20³⁷.

বৃষা যে বি বি থৌব যে, सामर्थ्य, n. capability, NB, 15. 1.

বুশ' ম' ম' বৃ, निःसामर्थ्य, incapable, BC, 7^b.

तें हैं, ग्रुक, m. a parrot, LV. B915; NA, 10^d; RK, 14.

र्ने, the terminating ptcl. दें after न्

ব্র বা, overcome. 1 স্থানিমূর, BC, 42^a; 2 *স্থাবিছ, BG, 1°.

र्केर, wealth, 1 अर्थ, m. BC, 20°; 2 धन, n. BG, 5°; BK, 2°, 4°; PD, 16°, °, °; 3 वित्त,

र्बेर प्रद्रा, धनपति, m. the lord of wealth, PD. 16^b.

শার্থা

र्केट चु, मिंग, m. a gem, precious stone, BC, 13°, 14°,56°; RK, 8. क्रिंड चुं, वासव, m. Indra, the king of gods, NA, 2°.

নাব্দের মীত্রা, অনন্তরান, not permitted, LV. B2'.

নার্থা, 1 अध्यावसति, one resides, LV. A1421; 2 अवस्थित, remained, BG, 56; 3 श्रायतन, n. a place, house, NA. 12. 5. 8; 4 श्राधम, m. a hermitage, BK, 15°; 5 ग्रास्पद, n. a place, receptacle, NA,5'; 6 उपस्थान, n. attendance, a place, LV. B3⁵; NA, 11. 2; 7 तिप्रति, one stands, remains, PD, 291; 8 निवास, m. dwelling, BK, 301; 9 पद. n. position, a place, 27°, BK, 1°, 10°, 24b, 27°; NA, 3°; UV,7°; 10 वास, m. dwelling, BC, 46°; 11 व्यवस्थित. arranged, settled, KA, 11°; **12** स्थान, n a place, BK, 29°;

मार्थाःसरःचु

CŚ, II°; PD, I7°; **13** 程収, firm, BC, 19°.

নাব্যাহ্মি, ধ্যানয়ামি, f reaching a place, NA, 12°.

নার্থান, 1 স্থাপ্তয়, m. a resting place, BK, 11¹; 2 निप्ण, seated, NA, 9. 9; 3 वर्तते, one remains, CS, 20^b; 4 विहराम:, we move on, remain, UV, 23^b; 5 समवस्थित, standing or remaining firm, BG, 2^b; 6 स्थ, one who stands, BC, 56°; 7 स्थित, remained, BC, 2^b, 22°; LV. B15¹¹; NA, 7¹, 12¹; 8 स्थिति, f. remaining, LV. B16¹⁴.

শাব্ধ মে এলা উচ, pr. pl. श्रवसरत्, falling down, NA, 11, 4.

শাস্থান্য নূ, স্মন্তুরিয়াদি, I do. NA, 3. 1.

শাব্স'থাম ব্র'থাম, স্থান্ধ্যান্ত্রন্, inf. to remain, BG, 4^b.

मार्वेर येर

- रमताम. let one remain, let one take delight in, KA, 1d.
- मावरा साधीव प्राचान, n. an improper place, or object, or occasion, CS, 8°.
- मान्धाः होत. ऋस्यान (for ऋस्यान) n. an improper place, LV. B168.
- मान्धाः हो रायाः अप्रतिष्ठ, not firmly fixed, KP, 8. 2.
- पर्वित्य. सन्ताप, m. distress, PD, 4ª.
- मोर्वेर य रूप ख़ब य. **अनर्थोपसंहित.** harmful, LV, C118, 210.
- मिर्देर पर नेरि, भिनत्ति, vb. one cuts into parts, cuts asunder, PD. 28^d.
- पार्वेर चैर, अपकार, m. mischief, विसापार्वेश, द्विधा, ind. in two ways, harm, PD, 3ª.

द्रुधःमार्थेश

- रूप, the ear, 1 कर्ण, m. BK, 18^b; NA, 11. 5. 6, 13. 1 17; 2 श्रोत. n. KP, 7.2.
- र्दें, वि-, a prefix meaning 'distinction', etc. BC. 65°, 68°.
- ₹N'राष्ट्री. विचित्र. variegated, KA,
- इस्रायासाय, विकीर्यमाण, pr.pl that which is being scattered, BC, 57°.
- रूप दिस्तर, vb. (वि-)भ्रमति. moves round, BG, 4^a.
- रूपार्मिश, विक्कव, affected by, overcome with, BC, 25^b.
- रूपांच, m. course, method of proceeding, KP, 4.1. र्देश पुरु , व्यवच्छित्र, distinguished,
 - KA, 101.
- KA, 11d.

ধুমান্ম ম্রীদান

하지도, ऋथा, f a story, RK, p. 199.

र्दे^{ठा ५}नी, शुद्ध, pure, LV. BII¹⁷.

ক্রীমান, **1** गति, f. way, manner, LV. Al4¹⁰ ; **2** -विध, kind, NB, 2. I.

ক্মানানীম, 1 ব্লিঘা, ind. in two ways, NB, 23.1; 2 ব্লিঘা, of two kinds, two-fold, NBT, 3.1; RK, 27.

কুম'ম'মেণ্ড্রী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

র্ম মে'মেইম, विराजते, one shines, LV. B 6°.

表別でして、 fa , a prefix meaning 'distinction,' etc. BC, 47^b, 66^d.

র্মানান্দ্রান্দ্রি, विप्रवास, m. staying abroad, BC, 59^b.

র্ম'ন্ম'র্মুন্ম'র, विजेतृ, m. conquer, victorious, NBT, I^b.

इस्रायर रहींर

RK, র্কাম্ম্ম্ম্ম্, m. wish, desire, BK, 26°.

र्ह्म प्राप्त प्रमु विष्त्, त्र्यवलोक्यत्, pr. pl seeing, NA, 13, 24.

র্কা নম নানু ম ব্রুম ক্রম, বিলাক্ষ, gd. having seen, BC, 67".

র্কা ন্ম শাব্ধ, স্থাবন্ধিন, remained, BG, 1^b.

ন্স' মম' শ্রম' ব, हर्ष, m (lit. च्युत्थान, n). rising up, BG, 3^b.

র্স'ন্ন'সুন্ধ'র্থ, মুক্রুা, gd. having given up, BC, 59°.

र्हें पर र्हिन्, विचारणा, f. reflection, consideration, NA, 5^b.

কুমান্ম মুন্মান, বিचित्त, variegated, LV.A 1316,17.

क्र प्र र्युर् प्र चेर्, विचार्यमास, pr. pl. being considered, NA, 10. 4.

इस.तर.रूपा.त

- द्रुष:प्रःच्रा, विगच्छन्ति, they go away, BC. 46b.
- रूपाराद्याम, वियुज्यन्ते, they are separated, BC. 49b.
- র্ম'ন্ম'ন্র্ম'ন, 1 याति, one goes away, BC, 48^b; 2 विश्रयोग. m. separation, BC. 17d.
- ਫ਼ੱਕਾਪਨ ਸ਼੍ਰਿਪਨ, दुर्विनीत, ill-behaved, badly educated, BK, 13^a.
- র্ম'ন্ম্র্রা, बमाषे, said, BC, 541.
- इस पर प्रहें व, बिश्रास, pr. pl. holding, BK, 19b.
- 表め、ベス、スペース、व्यवस्था, f. settlement, NA, 11.4; NB, 26.1.
- রম'ন্ন'ন্ট্রন্ম' (ট্রন্ম ?) ব্র, known, BC, 60°. विस्उय, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.
- इस यम मेगाय सेन्

なとな

- without intimation, pure consciousness, KP. 8.2.
- रूपारा विज्ञान, n. skill, proficiency, pure indefinite sensation, pure consciousness, KP, 5. 1, 6. 3; NA, 13. 18; NB, 9.3.
- देश पर प्राथम वर्ष, विचिन्स, gd. having thought, NA, 3, 12.
- रूपार श्रीर्य, विष्रमुक्त, free from, UV. 2°.
- র্মামান, बाहु, much, a great, BC, 58ª.
- रूठा पहुर, विभ्रत्, pr. pl. holding, BC, 63°.
- र्देश रेमा वस, विदित्वा, gd. having
- र्नेस्यासुरा, तिथा, ind. in three ways, KA, 11b
- त्रविज्ञप्तिक, त्रें राष्ट्र, 1 a word denoting the

ইা.পুনাধা

plural number; 2 वर्ग, m, a class, group, collection, BK, 17^b; etc.

रूप प्रिंग्स प्र, योगिन्, m. one who practises yoga, NB, 11.2.

तें प, 1 खर, sharp, BC. 28°; 2 तें च्एय, n. acuteness, BC. 40°.

र्देन दें, निशित, sharp, BC, 564.

ड्री, the nose, the trunk of an elephant, 1 घ्रास, n. KP, 7.2; 2 नासा, f RK, 12, 34.

N 5 다시, अप्रयायिन, m. a leader, BK, 27°.

মু ঠিনাম, various, **1** चित्र, BC, 57^b; **2** नाना, ind. BC, 43^d; NA, 2. 3; **3** विविध, RK, 35.

ষু র্টিশাষ বিদ্যান, ভিন্ন, bright, variegated, BC, 56°.

এইপ্রথ.প্র

ব্লু নি, স্মন্বর্যাল, n. the sky, BC, 57^d.

ह्मिट न, light, flash, 1 खालोक, m. BK, 2^d; 2 ज्योतिस, n. KA, 4^d; 3 भासस् (in Skt. text wrongly वासस्), n. BC, 66^b; 4 प्रतिभास, m. appearance, NB, 5.1, 13. 1.

হুদেনে মিন্ন, अनाभास, without reflection, KP, 8. 2.

বুম'ন, দ্লিग্ध, oily, NA, 9 7.

र्ह्मिन, -भाज्, having, enjoying, BK, 32b.

ইুমিম'মের্টি (ইুম'য, √ স্বন্ধ্, to take up, pf. বস্থুমম, ft. বস্থুম, imp. ইুমিম), imp. যুরায়, take, BC, 61°.

বঙ্গুমাম বৃষ্ণ, गृहोत्वा, gd. having taken, BC, 56°

त्यतःय

J

মন্ম ম, त्वच, f. skin, BG, 3¹.

지도, 刻象, m lap, LV. A1359.

प्र, a lotus, 1 श्रम्भोज, n. KA, la; 2 पद्म, n. BK, 16°.

ম5'ম, a lotus, 1 कमल, NA, 13"; 2 पद्म, m. n. NA, 2 4; 3 रাজीव, n. BK, 201.

ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ফ্রাম্ন্র, कमललोचन, one with the eyes like a lotus, LV. BII^s.

ব্যান্ ব্যান্ত্র, কলে, m. thought, wish, BK, pp. 137, 151.

ন্না ন্থান পুন, कलपहुम, m. the wishing tree, the divine tree that fulfils all desire, NA, 7°.

5गद में, a hero, 1 वीर, m. NA, 2^a; 2 शूर, m PD, 20^a.

रगेर

うだい、対, f. beauty, grace, prosperity, dignity, magnificence, BC, 33^t, 59^b; KA, p. 172; NA, 2.7; PD, 20^d.

ব্ৰাম প্লা(-मत्), one with śrī, see above, NA, 2. 4.

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55, बल, n. an army, RK, 30.

5 र्जु ८ र प, बाहु, m. the upper part of the arm, BK, 19°.

र्ह्मा है, पत्ति, f. an infantry, a foot-man, a foot-soldier, LV. B2135.

ব্রী ব্রিমের্কুমের, ভবদার্থ समाः, in comparison equal, RK, 21.

5्री च्रीत्, अनुव्यज्ञन, secondary, marks LV. A1312.

५६ त्र , -उपम, like, BC, 5°.

য়ৢ৻৻বৼ৾৾৻ঀৢয়

ন্থান বৃ, as, 1 तद्यथा, ind. KP, 1, 1; 2 यथा, KP, 2. 3, 1. 3. ন্থান বৃত্তি বৃ, যথা, ind. as, NBT, 5. 4.

555 (नि-√रूप्, to determine, ascertain), निरूप्यते, NBT, 4. 3.

5555 हो । স্থ স্ক্ৰিন্, that which is not determined, not ascertained, KP, 8. 2, 9. 2.

55रि. प, (pf. and fut. of 555री, वि-√चर्, caus., to investigate, नि-√रूप्, to ascertain, in fact, विचार, m., निरूप्ण, n., but the text has) कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. investigation of cleverness, KP, 3.1.

ञ्चित्रारा, चर्मन्, n. skin, RK, 35.

됐다. 다. 귀하, (됐다.다 or 됐다.다 '√लाज, '√हा, to give up; pf. 됐다자, fut. 줬다, imp. 줬다' or

X

মুঁহিন), [*जहीहि], imp. 2nd pers. sing. give up, PD, 14°.

মুন্থ্ৰ, ন্ধিক্ষ্য, gd. having given up, BG, 5^d.

মুন্থান, (lit. ন্যাगेन, by abandonment), fig. *সন্তুपगम्य, gd having not taken, LV. C2²¹.

र्चे, रोमन्, n. the hair on the body, BG, 3^b.

भू हैं रे कर मुन्, द्रव्य (?), n a requisite thing, RK, 35.

भू ते, सोदर, m. a uterine brother, PD, 26°.

भू तिह्री, 1 पुलिकत, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy, NA, 2°; 2 रोमाञ्चयति, vb. makes the thrill of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

ষ্ট্রীম'ন, মিগ্ন, mixed, KA, IIb.

র্মি (see ম্বাম্নের্মি), ন্থান, m. abandonment, BC, 4°, 18°.

<u>র্</u>ট্র্য

भुँ ५ (pf. of धुँ ५ म, ब्रा-√चर्), 1 हत, a deed, UV, 174.

ষ্ট্রার্ক, the eye, **1** नयन, n. BK, 21^b; **2** लोचन BK, 16^a.

ষ্ট্ৰী, 1 मूर्धन (ਸ਼ੁੱੱਕਿ), m. the head, PD, 2°; 2 सामान्य, n. common, NB, 16. 1.

हैं सञ्ज, साधारण, common, CS,

ৰ্মুন, স্থাचार, m. a practice See Note, LV. B1414.

র্মুন্ ব্যান্থ নি ... মার্ক্রম, शक्यसे, (for शक्कोषि), you are able, (lit. if you have the ability in practice), LV. BI4¹⁴, ¹⁵, ¹⁷.

हिंदी, 1 चरित, n. a practice, life, BC, p. 113, NA, 3^b; 2 भुक्त, enjoyed, used, eaten, NA, 6^o; 3 भोग, m. enjoyment, PD, 16; 4 समाचरत्, pt. pl. practising, UV, 11°.

র.প

হুঁবি, the cloud, **1** श्रश्न, n. BC, 65°; **2** मेघ, m. RK, 36; **3** बलाहक, BC, 47°.

भू ते मी पहिंद प, जीमूतवाहन, a proper name, NA, 4°, 4. 2.

भूभिपी, प्रपन्न, m. details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the word, MK, p. 176. KA, 12°.

ই ট্রিন্স, *বিষার, (lit. spreading), showing, BK, 20^b.

4

य, पितृ, m. the father, BC, 10^b;
BK, 14^h; LV. B2⁶, 11²⁰;
PD, 25^d.

र्य हैं, पितृ-पितामह, m. the father and the grand father, RK, 25,

শ'ন, पितृ, m. dual num. the parents, NA, 4°.

य:रेल

टा द्रा, पर, alien, stranger, other, BC, 9^a; BK, 1^b; PD, 24^b.

শ্রনা'শ, গ্রেক্কর, m. a boar, RK. 15.

र्दार्ज (डय-√कृ, to help, serve), 'पकार कुर्वति, (=डपकारं करोति), serves, KP, 2.3.

ধন মূন্যান, স্থান্য (= স্থান্যান্য), imp, do treat with kindness, do favour, LV. B13²⁵.

राज् प्, 1 उपकार, m. help, KP,

2. 3; 2 उपकारिन्, helping, KP,

2. 1; **3** उपयोगिन्, fit, favourable, NBT, 9. 3.

শ্ব স্ত্রীন্, हितकर, doing a kind act, favourable, LV. B18¹².

ব্ৰ কুর্ন অন্योन्य, one another, BC, 44'.

ধ্যাম, श्वेत, white, RK, 15.

ধ্ম'ক্র্ম, মূখিয়, most, BC, 9⁴

र्थेर

द्भा, गहर, n. recess in a rock, cave, NA, 8^b.

ट्रांटिं, a collection of, mass, heap, 1 राशि, m. BK, 1^a; 2 स्कन्ध, m. LV. C4²⁵.

ধুব र्टिंग्रा, सम्पन्न, endowed with, PD, 22°.

ধুন প্রা, ভবেননর, one who knows how to fly, RK, 11.

र्भे, पुम्स, m. a male, CS, 13^d, 14^b, ^d.

ই ব্লিচ, a palace, family castle, 1 কুল, n. LV, A5⁵; 2 राजकुल, n. LV. B13²²; 3 प्रासाद, m. RK. 1.

र्थे प्राप्त, कापुरुष, m. a mean contemptible fellow, UV, 12^d.

र्थिम, ददौ, vb. pf. gave, RK, 33.

 \widetilde{A} $\sqrt{3}$ प्र्याच् (= $\sqrt{3}$ यह ्), to deserve, अर्घति. UV, 22^d.

ধ্রুশ

रुन। (hon. for यन), the hand, arm (from the use made of the hand in salutation by orientals the word means also salutation), 1 पासि, m BC, 54^b; 2 भूज, m. BC, 66°; 3 बाहु, m. BC, 12°, 31°.

ধ্ৰী ট্ৰ'ন, বন্য, adorable, to be respectfully saluted, NA. 12.11.

र्युष्प चुै $^{-}$ प्, (नमस्- \sqrt{p} , to salute), नमस्करोति, PD, 8^{b} .

युना दर्जा 1 नमस्, n. salutation, KA, p. 192; NA, 02; 2 (√वन्द, to salute), वन्दे, I salute, MK, p. 176; 3 (प्र-√नम्, to salute), प्रणानाम, vb. pf. saluted BK, 23°.

ধ্রনা নে ক্রম নি, प्रशापस, gd. having saluted, LV. A13⁵⁶.

ठुँ, बाह्य, outside, external, i. e. non-Buddhist, RK, 27, 30.

क्रुव:य

ষ্ট্ৰ বৃষ্ণ, पश्चात्, afterwards, CS, 6°. ষ্ট্ৰ বৃষ্ণ, बाह्य, external, RK. 32.

ट्री 'हैं। ग्रायित, f, the future time, the future, L.V. Cl¹², 2¹⁴; **2** पश्चात्, afterwards, later, RK, 29.

ञ्जै जै, (प्र-√श्राप्, to go, come), 1 प्राप्य, gd. having come, BK, 30°; 2 (*√भू, to be), भवते, is, LV. B9°.

ठुँ ५ फें, त्रासारा, gd. having reached, BK, 15^b.

ষ্ট্ৰবি'বৃহ্ম, * শ্বনিষ্ঠ্য, gd. having ascended (lit. having arrived), LV. B19⁷; * श्रतिष्ठितोऽभूत, was situated (lit. गत्वा or শ্বাगत्य, having arrived), LV. B3¹¹.

युँ त प, उपसङ्कम्य, gd. having gone, LV. A316, 6%.

उँ^र, अपरस्पर, one another, BC, 48°.

श्रुंद

- ষ্ট্ৰীন নি, विनिवर्त्तन, n turning back. return, LV. B13°.
- ষ্ট্ৰীম্মানুমান, বিমুন্ত, having the face turned back, disinclined, NA, 5^b,
- শ্রীন ব্লিমামা, নিদূল, gd. having turned back, NA, 5. 4.
- ਸ਼ੁੰਸ ਸ਼ਾਜ਼ਗ ਸ਼ਾਜ਼ਗ back, BC, p. 113.
- শ্রীন নিবর্নন্ধ, imp turn back, BC, 11°, 41°.
- ठुँ ८ प (निस्- √श्वस्, to sigh), निःश्व-सति स्म, sighed, LV. A14⁵³.
- ধ্ৰুনাম, पशु, m. a beast, PD, 28°.
- युं प्राप्त मुने , मुनोच, vb. pf. set free, sheded, BC, 53^d.
- र्डु (pf. and imp. of ८५५८८ उद्-√मील्, to open), उन्मील्य, having opened, NA, 1°.

এবনাথন

- ঠুঁ 5, 1 अर्थ, m, n. half, PD, 15⁴; 2 उपार्थ, m. n. half, nearly half, LV. B7⁶.
- ट्रींग N, 1 दिश, f. direction, cardinal point, LV. B114; NA, 84; 2 दिग्देश, m. a distant region or country, NA, 2.3; 3 पन, m. the subject of a syllogism (the minor term), NB, 28.1, 29.1.
- ञ्ज, भिक्त, f. decoration. embellishment, BC, 56^b.
- শ্বন ইুদ, सहस्र, n. a thousand, LV, A13²⁷.
- শ্বন र्ना, ईर्घ्या, f. envy, jealousy, NA, 1^d.
- र्ष्र, संयोग, m. union, association, LV. C410.
- ८४म रा. 1 * श्रांतरेक, excess,

ধর্মাপ্রপ্র

surpassing, LV. A13²³; **2** आर्थ, noble, fine, excellent, BC, 58^d; KA, pp. 183, 192; LV. C1¹³, 3⁴, 7⁷, 2⁴, 30; UV, 11⁴.

ন্ধশ্ৰ, স্থাৰ্যা, f. noble, NA, 3.3,5.

त्य्र'न (√हन्, to kill), हन्ति, one kills, UV, 12°.

ম্ধ্রমেম্ম্ন্র ক্র্নির, (see above)
UV, 12^a.

ন্ট্ৰি, **1** वर्धन, causing to increase, PD, 27^d; **2** वर्धमान, growing, RK, 16.

ন্ম ন'ন, **1** वर्धन, causing to increase, UV, 9¹; **2** वृद्धि, f. growth, CŚ, 2^b.

त्रथेत्र प्रः त्र्मुर √ (नृध्, to grow, increase. [वर्धते], UV, IIª.

ন্মিনি ক্লান্ধ, n. that with which an arrow is thrown, a bow, KP, 3.1.

4.公に

র্মিন্ম্রেম্বর্মান, হল্পান্ধ शिच्चित, trained in archery, LV. B2110.

নুধ্রনে, সাল্কার. m. a garland hanging down to the breast, BK. 29^b.

८४, *निर्भम, m. coming out, (lit. ascending), NA, 9.8.

ন্ধ্ৰ, 1 सद्यस्, ind. in the very moment, just immediately, BK, 23^d; 2 सहसा, ind. suddenly, NA, 12. 12.

এইনি ট্রি, हरि, m. Indra, the lord of gods, NA, 14^a.

7

지, a cow, cattle, 1 गो, m. f KA, 6^b; 2 धेनु, f RK, 13.

न पार के , गोत्व, n. the state or characteristics of a cow or cattle, KA, 6^a.

건피.지건

- 지지 적기, 평평, an ease, comfort, NA, 9.9.
- ননা নীর্, प्रमाद, m. carelessness, UV, 7⁵, 7, 9⁶, 10⁵.
- মনা থিঁব, স্থায়নার, carefulness, vigilence, UV. 7^a, , 8^a, 10^a.

प्राप्ति क्रीश, m. a treasury.

- प्रिंगार्ज, श्लेष्मन्, m. the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body, i.e. kapha), PD, 30^b.
- বন (pf. of বন্দন, to move down words, descend). সাম, arrived, LV, B1211.
- ন্থ (pf. of ন্ন্ন'ন) শূুুুুুু, प्पात, fell down, BK, 3^b.
- মন্থাম, पतन, n. falling down, NA, 7.19.
- মন্মান্দ, স্থান্ত্র, vb. ipf. came down, BC, 3^a.

3.**3**7

- प्र[≒], अन्तराल, n. intermediate space, NA, 12^d.
- সং'ঠু, **1** স্থা-, ptcl. up to, CŚ, 2^b; **2** মধ্য, middle, RA, 25;
 - **3** यावत, ind. till, LV. A 10°. C7¹⁸.
- নম (for বুম, pf. of বুদ্ধ), স্মনিকান্ন, passed, LV. B7°.
- ন বিরুষ্ক, m. a humours companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play, NA, 4. 2, 5. 1, etc.
- र्जु, a son, 1 नन्दन, m. BK, 22^a; 2 पुत्र, m. BK, 4^a, 7^a, b, 10^a.
- रु'त्र, नारो, f. a woman, NA, 2b.
- यु हो, 1 दारिका, a girl, NA, 13.
 - 22; **2** वधू, a wife, KA, l^b;
 - 3 扇, a woman, NA, 14⁴.
- र्री भेर्, कलत, n. wife (the Tib.

नु:रम्र:वृष

word generally means family, children), BC, 59^a.

মু'নম'্পীদ, হন্তু, m. sugar-cane KP, 2. 1, 3.

নু'ম'র্মাম, দুরাহি, m. the son and others, RK, 18.

সুদ'ন, a bee, l a bee, l স্থানি, m. NA, 12^b; 2 মূল, m. NA, 11^a.

বুর্ মের্ন, a wife, woman, 2 শ্বন্ধনা, f. NA, 8°; 2 থাছিন, f. NA, 12.

5, **3** 扇, f. CŚ, 13^a. 즉气, **1** 刻霞4, called, KA, 4^a;

2 भोट, m. Tibet, RK, 3, 4,5.

মারুষ, gd. having called, NA, 2.6, 3.1.

5 (pf. of 5, 7, to do), 1 करि-ष्यामि, C5, 5^a; 2 करिष्यामः, LV. B20¹⁷; 3 what ought to be done, NA, 13. 6, (i) कार्य, PD,

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6^b ; (ii) कृत्य, NA, 5^b ; **5** विहज्ञम, m. a bird. BC, 2^b.

5⁻7, fara f. action, BC, 68^d.

1 what should be done, (1) करगीय NA, 6. 7, 9; (ii) कर्तच्य, CŚ, 5°, NA, 7^d; 2 किया, action. BC. 32^a, 68^a; KA, 9^d; MK, 4^a, ^b,

5 ন প্র, क्रियावत, with action, MK, 4^a.

ე'ন'ন্থ'ব্, স্থানির, not with action, MK, 4°.

5ੁੱਧਕੇ ਸ਼ੁੱਨ, कर्जुम, inf, to do. NBT, 11. 2.

মু'নম'ন্ট্রি, उच्यते, is being said. CS, 18⁴.

5 নীৰ, স্বক্তুল, what should not be done, NA. 5°.

 $\mathfrak{J}\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ (\mathfrak{J} with $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$), **1** कर्तव्य, what should be done, PD,

चुःद्र्य

19¹; **2** कुर्यात, one should do (अभवेत), UV, 9¹.

5 रेंग, काक, m. a crow, NBT, 5.4.

5ू८, उत्तर, the north, LV. B2147.

5ुँदिं, बोधि, m. f, wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 137, 32°; LV. A12°; NA,1°, 3°.

ত্র্ম ক্রম ক্রম ক্রমেন, बोधिसस्य, m. an aspirant to bodhi, wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 151; KP, 1.1, 3, 2¹, 3, 3.1, LV. A13⁴, 5⁴, 14³, 15³, B4¹, 14, 19³, 21¹⁵, 21, 4¹, NA, 3⁶.

5্র্ ম থিবি, करिष्यति, fut. will do, PD, 17^d.

5ুম (pf ট্রি5্ম, to do, √রু), কলিব, produced, BK, 2⁴.

5ुंश (pf. of चुेंद्र'श, to do, √कृ),
produced. done, did, does,
etc. 1 अकारयत्, caus. ipf,

चुर्याःच

caused to do, BK, 11^b; **2** करोति, ptl. UV, 26^d; **3** कलित, BK, 2¹; **4** कृत, BC, 11^b; NA, 7⁶; **5** चके, pf. BK, 24^d.

5 रा. हे. इत्वा, gd. having done, LV. A7¹²; NA, 12. 15.

5ुंश न् न, इत्वा, gd. having done, BC. 52°, 59°; NA, 2. 16; UV, 8° (*करोति), BC, 51°; NA, 6. 9; CS, 1°.

5ুম'ন, did, done, doing. 1 কুর,

2 चकार, pf. did. BC, 68^d;

3 (करण), UV, 19°, ° (*कृत्वा) :

4 विरचित, (made), BK, p. 151.

5 ম'র্ম (5 ম and মি), স্পন্ধার, imf. made, LV. A1212.

ঠুব, √दा, to give, 1 दत्त, given, NA, 7°; 2 ददौ, gave, BC, 19⁴. ঠুব, दीयते, vb. is given.

ট্ৰীমান, ৰাল, m. a child.

5ੁੱਧ (pf. of ੨੍ਰੈੱਧ ਨ, to be, √ਮ੍ਹ, etc.), 1 अभूत. was, BK, 2^b; 2 त्रागत, came, PD, 7°; 3 उद्भूत, came into being NA,6b; 3 जायते. is born, PD, 6^b; **5** प्रादुम्^रत, appeared, LV. A1339,46.

उँ दें, अनतीर्य, gd. having come down, LV. B37.

उद्भि, निष्कम्य, gd. having come out. LV. A56.

5ुरंग, ज, arising from, NB, 11.

র্নি:ন্ম ... শূম, अभूत, was, UV,

5, वालुका, f. sand, BK, 3¹,

तुः न्याः र्हेमाश, ब्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, KA, 9b.

ট্র ম, ৰালুকা, sand, BK, 4°, 5°.

ঐি (ঐি ন'ম, √ क, to do), 1 | র্ডির, 1 arrived, अभ्यागत, LV. A817; करोति, NA, 8^a ; UV 1° ; 2 कुर्वति, LP, 2.3; 3 करिष्यामि, UV, 5ुँत प, आगच्छत, came, BK, 27°.

র্থ্য

1°; 4 त्रि]कार्षाः, BC, 50°: 5 कृत, BC, 32°; BK, 17°; 6 कियते, PD, 12¹; **7** किया, NB, 15. 1.

चैत्र न्य हुना य, कारित, caused to do, appointed, BC, 291.

चैत्र तर्ने प्त, चिक्रीर्षा, f. desire of doing, BC, 12b.

र्चे5'प, √क, to do, 1 करोति, PD, 17^b; **2** कुर्यात, CS, 16^b; **3** कुर्वन्ति, NA, 11 ; 4 किया, f. action, KP, 1. 3.

ঠ্রীব'ঘ'তব্, -कारिन्, doing, bringing about, NB, 9. 1.

तुः ५४ से ५ मिष्कारण, without a cause, BC, 101.

ਹੁੰਨ੍ਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਨ, करिष्यति, will do, BK. 32d.

2 知用, LV.B. 10²³

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ञ्ञ[™], lit. a rock (अएकघन, one solid mass), UV, 20°.

되하지, 和新, sprinkled, watered. BK, 10°.

মুন, अपोढ, removed. NB, 4 2.

মুম'ন, 1 रहित, free from, NB, 6. 1;2 विप्रयोग, m. separation, LV. C4¹²; 3 वियुक्त, separated, deprived of, RK, 21°.

ন্নীম'ন, व्यम, eagerly or intently occupied, BK, 28°.

त्रि, बर, n. rather or better than, CS, 17^a.

त्रिंस, गुरु, m. a teacher, particularly a religious teacher; the father, NA, 3.14, 5.4, 6°, d, 6.2.

निष्, प्राह्म, acceptable, CS, 22b.

न्निप्तः विष्तु, lit. to be accepted (अन अवमन्येत, one should not

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contempt, i. e. should accept), UV, 13^a.

तुप्त (pf. of तुप्प्प, √शह्, आा
-√दा, to take; ft. तुप्प, imp.
प्रित्र), जगाह, pf. took, BC, 63°.

ন্নি নি স্বার্থিংযুৱা, gd. having taken favourably, LV. Al2²⁴; **2** परिगृह्य, gd. having taken, LV. Al3⁶⁰.

ব্রিন্থ বৃথা, আহাম, gd. having taken, BC, II°, 13b, 93d.

নুদ্ধান, हत, taken, BC, 29⁶.

ব্ৰিশাস ট, प्रवर्तगत, pt. ptcl. causing to roll (lit. having caused to roll), LV. A1449.

ব্ৰুব, m. foolish, stupid, PD, 27°.

ন্ত্ৰ্ব মি, नीच, मूर्ख, vile, foolish, PD, 27°, 28°. H.

र्ह्म, मित, f. intellect, thought, BC, 17^b.

र्त्वे म्पूर्श, मित, f. intellect, thought, BC, 35°; BK, 7°; CS, 11°.

र्क्ष मूंबा, मेधाविन् , intelligent, wise, UV, 3^b.

र्ह्में प्रकृति, foolish, PD, 8°.

ह्यें उन, -बुद्धि, one with intellect,

রি^{-মা}55, विश्रम्म, m. confidence, BC, 22^d.

ह्म द्वात, intelligent, 1 घीमत, CŚ, 22⁴; 2 बुद्धिमत, CŚ, 2¹.

র্নি বি শ্বন বৃধ্য, বিশ্বাম্ম, gd. having caused to believe, BC, 62⁴.

ন্ধিন, বিশ্বন্ধন, confident, fearless, BC, 2^a.

র্মি-থিবহা'বা, ऽमुक्कविश्रम्म, without abandoning confidence, BC, II°. 242.

র্ন্নি নি, স্থৰীয়, devoid of intellect, foolish, PD, 6°.

न्त्रें, a minister, 1 प्रकृति, f. NA, 7°; 2 मन्त्रिन्, PD, 26°; 3 सचिव, m. RK, 17.

র্নিম (র্ন্নি and intr. ম), পুরুষা, by intellect, NA, 2.14.

र्रा, वस, m. influence, subject to, under the influence of, BC, 30°, 68°; CŚ, 10°, NA, 5°, NB, 21.1.

5्राप्तार, 1 श्राधिपतेय, ruling or determining, MK, 2°; 2 इन्द्र, m. lord, BK, p. 151; NA, 2^d; 3 इन्द्रिय, n. an organ of sense, NA, 5°; NB, 8, 1, 9, 2.

र्निर सुनी, ऐश्वर्य, n supremacy, sovereignty, NA, 4^b.

ন্ন শুনা নী ন্ন , গ ऐश्वर्याधिपत्य, the (state of being) lord of supremacy, LV. A1430.

न्यदः सेन्

ব্ন স্থান, স্বয়, not having one's own will, helpless, BC, 68'.

্বিন্মীর্মা, স্থান্যা, not having one's own will, BC, 44°.

५ॖ शिर्स्, n. the head, BC, 59^b.

うり、 (hon. for 到, the hair), केश, in. the hair, BC, 57^b.

지, ਜੁੜਣ, m. a crown, tiara, BC, 13°, 27°.

5 ज़ , middle, 1 मन्यम, KP, 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 2, 10. 1; LV. C2²²; 2 मध्यमक, MK, p. 176.

ব্ৰু'মেন মেম'ম'ম্ব্ৰ'ম, স্থাमध्यमा (प्रतिपद्), not middle (path), LV. C2³,⁵.

55ुरा (55 and instr. रा) मध्य, middle, KP, 8. 2, 10. 2.

५५५, मध्य, middle, BC, 54°.

R77N

55ু নে তব্'ন, सरखती, f. speech, the presiding deity of learning, KA, I°.

5, वि \cdot $\sqrt{}$ भज्, to distinguish, विभजते, KA, 8^{b} .

5 ज़ि.प., भेद, m. distinction, KA, 8°.

ন্মান্ম, **1** दास, m. a servant, BK, 28^d; **2** प्रजा, f. subject, RK, **7**.

ম্মেমে মি, a maidservant, 1 चेटी, NA, 12. 15, 13. 1. 5; 2 दासी, BK, 28⁴.

दिन्दि √यत्, to endeavour. **र्ग** प्रयतेथाः, you should endeavour. BC, 23^d; **2** यहा, m. endeavour, BC, 45°; **3** व्यवसाय, m. perseverance, BC, 29°.

ন্মন্ম, লম্বন, rests on. See note, BC, 50°.

दयदः लेग

- ব্ৰন্ (প্ৰিমা, केवल, n. only, Cś, 13°, 21^d: NA, 6, 6; PD, 27^d.
- व्यतः विगान, केवल, n only, NA, 13.17.
- त्रीमाश नेत्, अमन्दर, m. a mountain of the name in Puranas, BC, 13°.
- ৭, বুম ঠঁ, বন্ধ, n. a lac, one hundred thousand, RK, 7.
- प्रेम्स, वर्षति, rains, BK, 12d.
- এইনি মন, समर्पयितं कालः, the time to make over to, RK, 22.
- पुरें , * रुवन्ति, vb. cry, sound (in general), LV. B920.
- ८५६, 1 जायते, originates, UV, 2⁶; **2** प्रभवति, comes being, UV, 16°; 3 भवति, is, MK, 10°.
- पुरुष्तु, कल, n. a fruit, BC, 8', go out, LV B14²², ²⁴; 2 भविष्यति.

GUNT

- will be, UV, 19¹; 3 भविष्यसि, vou will be. UV, 1d.
- ৭বুদ মূন, n. a being, BC, 46°.
- प्रमुद्दार, 1 भवति, is, Cs, 4",°; 2 पुनर्भविकी, f. leading to rebirth, LV. C⁶; 3 -प्रद, producing, RK, 10; 4 सम्भव. m. possibility, CŚ, 12^d.
- ८ु८:पर ८गुर, भविष्यति, will be, BC. 47b.
- पर्देर प, विभव, m, treasures, fortune, PD, 15°.
- त्रातान, separation, 1 विषयोग, m BC, 46^d, 47°; **2** विद्योग, BC 43ª; 3 विश्लेष, m. BC, 17^a, 49°.
- ব্ৰহ্ম, फल, n. a fruit, NA, 7°.
- ন্নুম'ন্ন'ন্তমা, सफल, fruitful, NA. 14°.
- 55^d, MK, 11^b, 12^a, o, 14^b; NA,

দেখ্রম:খ্র

3°, 7. 13, 9°; NB, 18. 1, 26. 1; PD, 12°; UV, 12°, RK, 29

মুস্মানু স্মিন্ম, फलाभाव, m. t'e absence of the fruit, MK, 14°.

ব্ৰুম'ব্ৰ'মাব্ৰ, फत्तस्थ, partaking of the reward, BC, 9°.

ব্ৰুম' নিই, নিচ্চল, fruitl ss. futile. BC, 45°.

মুমান, सम्बन्ध, m. connection, NBT, 9 5, 10. 4, 12. 1, 28.

भूँ, 1 *कृत, made (lit युक्त, joined). BC, 25^d; LV.A3¹⁹, ⁵³; 2 योजित, employed, NA, 7^a.

भूति, 1 प्रयुक्त, arising from or produced by, NBT, 11.13; 2 युक्त, used, employed, CŚ. 8°.

মুনি, 1 दान, n. giving, gift, P.D.,
16°; 2 दास्ये, I shall give, LV,
B131°.

ষ্ট্রীব ন, दान, n. giving, gift, BK, 19^b.

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शोधन, n. cleansing), NBT, 1.d.

र्भेर, योग, m. connection. UV, 16°.

हैं रि. प्रयोक्तृ, m. one who employs, an author, KA, 6^d.

র্মান ন, 1 अनुयोग, m. application, attachment, devotion to, LV. Cl¹¹, 2⁸; 2 प्रयोग, m. application, performance, BK, 5^b, KA. 2^b; NA, 2. 12, 15; 3 योग, m. connection, UV, 16^a.

भूत, a snake, 1 श्राशीविष, m. BC, 56^d; 2 सर्प, m. PD, 3^a, b, c.

ब्रोट पर कुर्त, वादयति, plays with an instrument, NA, 12. 15.

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ठा, 1 क्रिम् (का), what (im-

외.

plying 'no'), LV. B20²⁹; **2** not, (1) न, BC, 16³, etc.; BG, 4^b; KA. 4^b; LV. B7⁷, etc.; C4¹⁸; NA, 5^a, b, etc.; PD, 14^b, etc.; UV, 1°; (ii) मा, BC, 50^b, 55^a; **3** mother, (i) जननी, BK, 15^b; (ii) मानू, BC, 32°, 45°; PD, 26°, d.

- ম'ন্ট্র্রু'ম, अनाहित, not produced, not effected, NB, 6. 3.
- ম'ন্দুম'ন, স্থান্ন, not mistaken, NB, 4, 1.
- ম'নুম'ন, স্থামূন, non existent, BC. 38^d.
- हा देश, अनियम, m. uncertainty, CŚ, 15^b.
- N'55' ਨੀ, ਜਰਜ਼, m. a man of the name, NA, 7. 3, 5.
- ম'নির্নিম'ন, ऋते, ind. without, excepting, CŚ, 9°.
- ম'মার্ছি, স্বর্ছ, not seen, PD, 28°.

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ठा ठी ६, eunuch, 1 क्लीब, BC, 33^a; 2 नपुंसक, CŚ, 13^b, 14^b, ^a.

ठा त्रा, त्रासमर्थ, unable, KP, 1.3.

ম'শ্রুমে, (lit. স্থান্ধন্ত, not given up), স্থান্ধন্ত্য, gd. having not given up, PD, 4°,

న' দুম, 1 স্বন্ধন, not done, BC, 52°; 2 সম্ভালা, gd. having not done, PD, 4°, b.

N' नुरूष (pf. of नुरूप, to tell, mention), भीऽ श्रत्यप्रतिवेद्य, gd, having not told, having not informed, LV. B2⁵.

ठा पुदारा, अनागत, not come or arrived, PD, 7^a.

ठा र्जुर्ज, अनागत, future, UV, 14^b.

ठा र्कं⊏, वैकल्य, n. imperfection, deficiency, CŚ, 12°.

ম'শ্বৰ

- মেডীব, न (भवति), not, BC. 16^b, 18^b, 21^d, 32^d, 34^d. 48^d, 61^b, 67^d; BK, 8^d; CŚ, 9^d, 17^b; MK, 1^a, ^b, 4^c, 6^b, 10^d; NA, 9^c; NBT, 12. 5.
- ম'খীব'ব্ম', नन্ত, not ? is it not ? CŚ, 8^a, 22^a; NA, 6.6,9, 7.7.
- ম'ঊব্'ম, ন, not, CŚ, 15°; NA, 17.4; NbT, 4.2.
- N'A'W, मलय, m. a mountain of the name, NA, 7, 14, 16, 19, 22, 8⁴.
- ਸਾਕਾਲਗਾਨ, मलयवती, f. the name of the heroine of the drama, NA, 12. 15.
- ম'মেমা্ম, ন (भवति), not LV. B10¹⁰.
- ম'এম'ন, স্থাম, without remainder, whole, all, LV. C6¹⁹.

री

- ম'ন<u>মু</u>ন্ম, শ্বছান্ত্রিন, not trained, KP, 3. 1.
- ম 5), महिष, m a buffalo, RK, 14, 34.
- 지도, बहु, many, much, PD, 5°; UV, 18^b.
- মান প্রবাদ, बहु, many, BK, 2^b.
- 지도 진, बहु, many, much, BC, 11^a, 64^a, 68^a; NA, 7. 13; PD, 4^a; UV, 4^a; RK, 36.
 - মেন'ন, महत्, great, LV. B20³¹.
 - মাব্ৰ'ম্মা, ভদदेश, m. instruction, advice, BK, 12^b.
 - NK, हिवस्, an oblation, clarified butter, NA, 9.8.
 - 지지, शयन, n. sleeping, a bed, BC, 28^a; LV, 11¹², 19⁸.
- हों' 1 not, (i) न, BC, 24^b, etc.;
 BR, 9^d, etc.: CŚ, 2^b, etc.;

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KA, 7°, etc.; KP, I. I, etc.; LV. A8¹³, etc.; NA, 2. 12, etc.: MK, 5°, etc.; NBT. 4. 3, etc.; PD, 9^d, etc.; UV, 1^d, etc.; (ii) नो, LV. B15²²; 2 a man, (i) नर, m. BC, 24^b; BK, 1^a; (ii) न, m. BC, 1^d; (iii) पुरुष, m. LV. A2², 5°; UV, 5°, 19^b; (iv) मनुष्य, PD, 20°, UV, 22^a.

ম বৃশ্ব, বিষয়ন্ত, cast-down, LV. B 11.

ম ব্রীমান, खेद, m. distress, dejection, LV. 12¹⁷.

মী'বৃশুম', न, not, Cś, 12^d.

ਲੈੱ'ਨ੍ਹੀਨ'ਰ, ਜ, not, LV, Cl²⁰, ²⁴, ²⁶, ²⁸, ³².

ম নেইশাম স্ক্রীব, অমযবান, m. one who gives the assurance of safety, PD. 25°.

মী'ৰুম'ৰ্ডম, श्रसुप्तमात्र, adv. as soon as he did not sleep (see Notes), LV. 3°.

श्रुः

মী টু ন, অন্ধন্নিধান, absence of vicinity, NB, 13.1.

মী বৃশাম, স্থানিষ্য, not eternal, CS, 15°; KP, 5. 1.6.2, 3, 7.1, 2, 8.1.

মান্ত্র মের প্রদাস, স্থাবন্ধ, an instance on the other side, a dissimilar instance, or one in which the mejor term is not found, NB, 29. 2; 2 সন্বিদন্ধ, m. an adversary, foe, NA, 7. 2.

हो प्राप्त क. a king, BC, 38^b.

মী নির্বি, স্থানিষ্ট, undesirable, PD,

মী'শ্রুদা'ন, শ্বুদ্নিय, not pleasing, not agreeable, LV. C4°.

মী'হ্লী', স্থানিন্দির, not blamed, UV. 18^d.

श्रे.मार्थ ८

हो[.]मार्उ ८, *सुचत्त्, very impure, KP, 2. 3.

মী'ন্ট'ন, স্মির্টিसা, f. not killing, CS, 21°.

रो पिष्ठि प्र, निःस्पृह, free from longing, BC, 66°.

মী'র্ব, স্থল্য, undecaying (क्ष्रूर, ম'ক্রেমে'ন, pernicious), BK,

মী'র্ব'ম, স্বল্বখ, undecaying, BK,

हो हिपम, uneven, rough, NA, 7.19.

ম নৈ ম বা, স্থান ছ, not fit, NA, 12.

हो শার্মি, अच्युत, not giving way, imperishable, BK, 32°.

হী 'ই মৃষ্ শ্বয়ুক্ক, not right, LV. B2¹¹.

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ম নি স্বান, n, ignorance. CS, 13°.

रोंग, the eye, 1 ग्राचि, NA, 13. 18; 2 चचुस्, n. BC, 4^b; KP, 7.1; NA, 1^a, 9^a, 14^a; 3 नयन, n. LV. 13⁴; 4 लोचन, n. NA, 11.5.

होना द्वार प, नेत्रवत, one with the eyes, CŚ, 22°.

होंद, नामन्, n. a name, Cs. 19^a; PD, 12°.

रोज, 1 न, not, BC, 1^a, 9^b, 15^c, d, 19^d, 41^c; BK, 7^d, 8^d; CS, 2^d, 3^b, 10^b, 13^d, b, 15^b; MK, 1^b, 5^d, 14^a; NA, 1^b, 5^a, 10^a, 27^b; UV, 21^d; 2 न नु, but not, BC, 1^d; 3 न स्यात, may not be, BC, 17^d; 4 नैन, certainly not CS, 8^b.

মীব বৃষ্ণা, ননু, is it not, CŚ, 10^a, 15^a.

় মীব্'য

रोद प, न, not, Cś, 14b.

ठा ने मा, मौक्तिक, n. a pearl, NA, 8°.

ह्युज्'दा, तमस्, n. darkness, NBT, 1^a: PD, 1^b.

राज प्रहें, मुझ, m. a kind of grass (of which the girdle of a Brahmin is made), NA, 10°.

ठी, heat, fire. 1 अग्नि, m. BC, 36°; 2 तेजस्, KP, 6.3; 3 वहि, m, BK, 1°.

डो र्हेन, a flower, 1 कुछुम, BK, 23°; NA, 7. 13; PD, 2°, 22°; 2 पुष्प, n. BK, 14°; NA, 11°; RK, 16.

ন্ন হৈছি, স্থাৰ্ছা, m. a looking glass, KA, 5^b.

रों, not, is not, does not exist non-existent, 1 असत्, CS, 10°, MK, 6°,°, 7°, 12°; 2 न, BC, 24°, 27°, 36°, 61°; KA, 5°; LV. B16¹²; NA, 9°; MK,

श्रेष'हें'चुर

4^a, ^b; UV, 9^c, 20^d, 24^b; **3** न विद्यते, NBT, 12. 1; **4** नास्ति, BC, 10^d; KP, 10.1; PD, 1^a, ^b, ^c, ^d; UV, 2^d, 18^d, 21^a, ^b; **5** विना, ind. without, NA, 7. 3.

ठोर् 'उँ८, नास्ति, is not, UV, 2".

रो रे रें , श्निवृत्यर्थ, for the disappearance, BC, 3°.

रों, is not, absence, non-existence, 1 श्रभाव, Cś, 20^d; NBT, 5.4; 2 श्रसत्त्व, NB, 29. 1; 3 न, Cś, 2°; MK, 11^b,°; 4 नास्ति, Cś, 16^d; UV, 24°; 5 हीन. tute or deprived of, RK, 21°.

ন্ধী, নান্ধিক, m. an unbeliever, BC, 31^a.

होत्प कें तुर्त, जागर्ति सा, awoke, kept watchful, LV. B2217.

ম্থান

RK, 24.

रे, स्त्री, f. a woman, CS, 14b, d.

यद्यपि. even though, PD, 12^b.

ठा ८० । शोक, m. sorrow, grief, BC, 18°,°. 42°; UV, 2°,°, (शोचि-तुम्, inf, to regret), BC, 18^b; 2 शोच्यते, affliction is felt. BC, 24d.

ठा ८५ ८५, निर्वाण, see next, CŚ, 3°.

ठा ५५ ५५ ५ निर्वास, n. Cs, 3°.

ठा प्र प्र प्र प्र निर्वाण, Cs, 21°.

ठा प्रव मार्क्स, शोक, m. sorrow, (lit. शोकस्थान, n. a cause of sorrow), BC, 30^d.

ठु:८०:५, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 18d.

ব্মব্য

र्रोशाम, पूर्वपुरुष, m. fore-fathers. हु द्वादिश, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 191.

> ঠ্য নেব মেশ নেব্ন, निर्वाण, n. the name for the final liberation in Buddhism, LV, C1³³.

ঠা মেন, m. a desert, BK, 91°.

र्भुम्, श्रह्रुर, m. n. a sprout, BC, 28°.

ঠু ন'ৰ্নু, adv. quickly, 1 স্থায়, NB, 6. 1; 2 जिप्र, BC, 52^b; **3** इ.त, PD, 29^b; **4** शीघ्र, BC, 55d.

धुर-पःधुर-पर, adv. त्वरित, in quick manner, LV. B9.

5 ले ने ने ने ने , m. a low, man, PD, 4b.

ব্যাব্যা, low, inferior, 1 प्रस्ववर, BK, 6^d; 2 हीन, LV, Cl¹²; UV9^a.

५८४ प. १५८ क्षेत्र पुरुष् , श्रावरीकृत, made low, BK, 17°.

नुसर दी

५८५ च्ये, राग, m. red colour, र्भिया ५८४ च्ये तमस्, n. darkness, BC, 49^a.

ন্মন্ম, red 1 रक्क, NA, 8°; 2 । ইন্স্ন, निन्दा, (श्निन्दितुम्), f. blame, लोहित, RK, 12, 34.

५८४ प. १६, रक्तता, f. redness, BK, 17b.

र्ह्मिम्हाः प्र, 1 त्रालम्बन, n. supporting, MK, 2b, 8a; 2 उपल्हिध. f. perception, understanding, KA, 8°.

र्ह्मेम्हारा सेर यं, अनालम्बन, without supporting, MK, 8a,c.

5 अभि नरक, m. the hell, BK, 1^b, 15^c; PD, 19^a.

र्हे। ज़ि, मयूर, m. a peacock, LV. B914.

हो परा, खप्रमूत, being like a dream, BC, 48°.

हों दिश प, मोह, m. delusion, PD. 15.

KA, 4d

UV, 21d.

হ্লীন নি নি নি Hame, UV, 20°.

रूप्तर मु प्तृ (lit. निन्दनीय, to be blamed), श्रीनिन्दत, blamed, UV, 19^a.

blame, NA. 54.

হ্মণ, medicine, 1 স্থাঁদঘ, n. Cs. 8°, 10°; KP, 1. 1; PD, 13°; 2 भेषज, n. PD, 14^a,

भूत हो , निरौषध, without medicine, PD, 17°.

भूमा'म, वेग्रु, m. a bamboo, UV, 12b.

ষ্ট্রীণ, সূ, f, brow, NA, 2b.

भूगा है, अलक्षक, m. red lac used

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by women to dye the soles of the feet, NA, 8°.

ই্রিন্সেন্দ্রের্থান, साधिचोप, with reflection, censure, NA, 13, 5.

ब्रें $\mathbf{5}$ प्रश्नित्, $\sqrt{\mathbf{6}}$ निन्द्, to blame, $\mathbf{6}$ निन्दन्ति, UV, $\mathbf{18}^{\mathrm{b}}$.

र्क्के र चिन्द्, to blame, UV, 18°,°.

মুর্'এম, স্থািধান, n. supplication, RK, 33.

र्झें N (pf. and imp. of क्लिंग, to call, assert, √कथ, to say), 1 ग्रारोचयति स्म, said, LV. B20²²; 2 कथय, imp. say, NA, 7⁴.

শ্ল্পি উ দ্লা্কা, 1 का कथा, what word (lit. say what is necessary), BC, 27^a; CŚ, 16^a; 2 किं पुनः, how much more, BC, 27^a, 49^a.

हैं (\sqrt{a} च्, \sqrt{a} द्, to say, speak),

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1 वद्यामि, I shall speak, BC, 37¹, 38¹; 2 वदत, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker MK, p. 176; 3 वादिन, a speaker, BK, 8^b.

হ্ন সাম্প্র, পাতক, reading, talking, RK, 14.

इ.स. चि. चि. चि. चि. to say, speak, pf. ही भी, imp. BC, 40^b, d; 2 ज़्वत, pt. pl., saying, NBT, 9.4; 3 ज़्याम, opt. I may say, BC, 39^b; 4 व्दत्, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker, BC, 42^a; NBT, 10.3.

য়ৢ प्राप्त, वक्क, m. a speaker. NBT, 10.6.

হু নিন, ব্রুদ্, inf. to say, NBT, 10.2.

हैं 5, वाच्य, to be said, BC, 24b.

ड्सें (ड्से and रें), भणामि, I say, NA. 13°.

쥙지

\$\bigset\$\times\$\times\$, said, 1 अत्रवीत, BG, 1^d;
2 अवीचत, LV. B12⁶; 3 आह,
LV. A5¹⁰, B20¹⁹; 4 आहु:, LV.
B20²¹; 5 उक्त, NA, 2.6; 6
उवाच. BC, 60^d, BK, 7^b; 7 बभाषे,
LV, B13⁷; 8 भागिन, one who
says, speaking, talking, UV,
18^b; 9 भाषिन, speaking, talking, UV, 18^b.

ষ্থা'ব্যা, उक्षा, BC, 12°.

हिंदी हैं। प्राप्त हैं। अप्रति हैं। अप्रति हैं। अप्रति हैं। उस्ति हैं। अप्ति हैं। उस्ति हैं। उस्ति हैं। उस्ति हैं। उस्ति हैं। अप्ति हैं। उस्ति हैं। अप्ति हैं। अप्त

শ্রু ম

 $rac{1}{2}$ N श्वाच्य, say (imp.), to be said. BC, $38^{\rm b}$.

র্মি নিশা, बद, imp, say, LV. B

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र्ज ५ ५ ५ , चन्दन, m. n., sandal, BK. 29°; NA. 7. 19, 8°.

र्ड रु_, **1** -माल, an affix in the sense of measuring, as much as, BC, 1^b; NA, 13, 26; **2** माल, mere, only, PD, 12°; **3** माला, a measure, PD, 15°.

र्ज स[®] त्रिमा, मान्न, n. mere, only, CS,

বার্ত্ত না 'মেনা 'মিন, বিস্থাৰ, m. a monastery, BK, 29°.

স্ট্রি, স্থান, n, (i) the chief minister of a king, NA. 7. 3; (ii) main, NA, 12. 5.

मार्हें में

मार्ड में जें जें ज़ि, प्रभुत्व, n, authority, supremacy, PD, 5°.

মর্ড মে'ন্ম'ন্ট্র, प्रतिपालयावः, we two wait (in the sence of प्रति-पालयिष्यावः, we two shall wait), NA, 12, 14.

বৰ্ত্তিন, হলাঘ্য, praise-worthy, BC, 33°.

নৰ্ভন্ত মিনি মেনিম, স্থানা: पुर, n. the harem, inmates of the female apartment, the ladies taken together, BC, 37°.

र्ड, मूल, n. a root, UV, 21°.

र्ह न, मूल, n a root, origin, basis, text, BK, 5°; MK, p, 176; UV,

र्जुं, दर्भ, m. the kuśa grass, NA, 11.4:1 तृगा, grass, NA, 12°. हैंग ८, कुड्य, n. a wall, LV. B 9⁴,

기 기, ऊज्ञ, n. a wall, LV. B9*

고왔었었.건

र्ह्म, करुक, pungent, unpleasant, PD, 30^d.

ই, শ্বস, the uppermost part, point, top, NA, 13. 2.

र्हें से दी, **1** आरब्धवत, one that has begun, NBT, 12.4; **2** आरम्भ, m. a beginning, BC, 52°; **3** आरम्भणीय, to be begun, NBT, 5.3; **4** व्यापार, m. action, NBT, 10.6.

र्जि प्रति पुरिष्ठ के प्रति के प्रति प्रति के प

ন্তুম্ম (or ইম্ম, pf. of ইম্ব্ আ√ংশ, to begin, ft. নৃত্তম, imp. ইম্ম) আংম্মন, is begun, NBT, 7. 18.

নৱ্তিমান, সনিবন্ধ, bound, connected with, (lit আ্রাড্ডা, begun), NA, 2.9.

নস্ত ন

नहें न, f. love, affection, kindness, affectionate, 1 क्रमा, f. BG, 1°; 2 दया, NA. 10°; 3 क्लिम्ब, BC, 41°; 4 को ह, m. BC, 24°, 4, 27^d, 31^b, 44°, 50°, 51°.

पहें 'प' हो प, अस्तेह, m. the want of affection or love, BC, 15^a.

নস্ক মীন, নিছ'ন্য, unkind, cruel, NA, 1°.

पहें और प, निष्करण, unkind, NA, 13.6.

पहेंच प्राण्डा, उत्थान, n. activity, assiduity, UV, 8°.

पर्हेर्ज ५८ व्यवसायिन्, energetic, diligent, PD, 24d.

पर्हें ज्राप, (*सतत) उद्यत, (always) active, BK, 26^b,

र्भुत्, √दा, to give, 1 ददासि, LV. 1715; 2 देहि, LV. 1411.

र्कुत्भ'न, √दा, to give, दित्तु (for दात्म), to give, LV. B 1413

हेंग

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ਨੰ'੍ਯ, 1 ਬਸੰ, m. heat, LV.B 9°; 2 ਰਜ, not, BK, 5°. **

र्देदशाप, ब्रह्मन्, m. the creator.

र्केट्र प्राप्त भू ह्या चर्म, n. celebacy or the duties of a religious student, LV.C 1²⁰.

र्के , प्रमाण, n. evidence, the means of arriving at correct knowledge, NB, 18.1, 20.1, 26.1.

ਨੀ, ਰਸ਼, hot, BK. 3°.

कॅं, बन, n: a forest, BK, 11°, 14^a. 16^b, 30^b, KA, 1^a-

र्केम, a sentence, speech, word, 1 पद, n, NA, 10⁴; NBT, 10.4,

5, 12. 1; 2 भाषित, n. BC, 42^b;

3 वचन, n. LV. 162, 184; 4 वाक्य,

*n. BC, 13^d. 25^a; BK, 14^b; NA,

10. 4, 12°; PD, 3°, 28°; 5 वाच्,

f. BC, 25°; KA, 3°, 9°.

द्वेंग

र्केंग भे द्वेर, पहावली, f, a series of words, KA, 10^a,

र्केन प, √दह, passive, to be burnt, 1 दह्यति (passive), UV, 24^b; 2 दह्यमान, being burnt, BC. 36°.

र्मिन्स्न मुन्द्र द्यते, is being burnt BG, 3⁴.

कॅग मेतुर नुष्ठाय, कारिका, f. the concise statement in verse, MK, p. 176.

র্কীশ্, নিউব্, पद्य, n. a verse, KA, ।।°,°.

ক্রম'ম, স্থল্ম, ind. sufficient, UV, 6°.

र्जुन्सः प्रमुदः विद्, आक्रमेय्या, may attack, LV. B 154,6.

र्कु^र, इह, here, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

र्क्, 1 हप, n. form, kind, NB, 25. 2; 2 सहरा, like. BC, 41°.

রুনাধানা

র্ম শ্রেমম, शोल, n. religious or moral behaviour, C.Ś. 17°.°.

র্ক্ ম'ন্ জ্বি'নু, योनिशः, adv. wisely. properly, KP, 4.2.

ठें, काल, m. time, PD, 3^d, 7°. RK, 20, 29.

कें 'त्यम्' होत्, श्रमितायुस्, unmeasured life, LV. B 1519.

র্ট্র মা, ক্তেক, m. thorn, PD, 28°.

र्केंग्रा, a group, multitude, 1 गगा, m. BK, 28^a, LV, B 20²⁹, NA,3^a, 9, 9; 2 निवह, m. BK, 12°; 3 वृन्द, n. PD, 5^a; 4 सङ्घ, m. BK, 9^a, 27^a; 5 सम्भार, m. BK, 30°.

र्केंग्रांप, 1 सङ्गत, collected, BK, 15^d; 2 समृह, a multitude, NA, 2. 5, 10⁶.

र्देंब

- र्केन, नेपथ्य, n. decoration, dress, particularly of an actor, NA, 2. 16.
- र्कें, संजानीते स्म, perceived or felt, LV.B 1918.
- र्कें र प, वेदना, f. feeling, KP, 5. 21.
- মঠব, 1 निशा, f. the night, BK, 3°; 2 लच्चा, n. a mark, characteristic, LV. A 138, 147.
- ठार्क १ के ५, 1 लच्चण, n. characteristic, KA, 2^d; NB, 16, 12. 1, 16. 1; 2 लच्चएत्व, n, the state of characteristic, NB, 15. 1.
- মঠিব ম. 1 *স্মালহ্ব্য, visible, NA, 10b; 2 चिह्न, n. a mark, BC, 59°; 3 निमित्त, n. an omen, NA 8.3.
- মাঠ্য মাঁ, राति, f. the night, LV. B32.
- মঠ্মম, सम्था, joint, evening, বৃঠ্ম, √ इष्, to wish, desire, BC, 65°.

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- ठाउँ प्रा, विस्मय, m. wonder, surprise. NA, 2°.
- 지ద디지. 1 इव. ind. like, PD, 8^b; 2 सम, equal, like, NA, 7^b :
 - 3 साहरय, n. (lit. सहरा), resemblance, PD, 30b.
- মর্কুদ্রাম, -उपम, like, BC, 62°.
- सर्हे दश पा दे । अपा पा समनन्तर । immediately contiguous, NB, 9. 2.
- ठोर्के, सरस्, n. a lake, pond, RK, 21ª.
- মর্ক্রব, 1 লব্বিন, noticed, perceived. NA, 9, 11; 2 लच्यते, is noticed, perceived, NA, 9, 9, 11. 5.
- सर्केन प्राच, n. a weapon, KP, 3. 1,
- (also to beg, beseech), [in con-

মहুশ্রন

2 शोभन्ते, look beautiful PD, 22^a.

BK, 21^a; **2** भाति, vb. shines, NA, 6^a; **3** मनोहर, pleasing. BK, 28^b; **4** शोभा, beauty, BK, 27^d; **5** शोभित, decorated, beautiful, BK, 19^d; **6** सुन्दर, beautiful, LV. A13²².

মাই মা নাৰ্য্য, n, beauty, BK, 18°.

মার্চি (imp. of মার্চ্ , to do), करोतु, vb. let (him) do, RK, 28.

सहिँद हैन, कारय, imp. let one get it done, (here the causative sense is not intended,) lit. do (imp); (with rājya) rule. LV. A625.

ন্ট্নাহা, भय, n. fear, CS, 20a.

पहुँग

प्रेहर्न, holding, catching, 1 महरा, n. RK, 15; 2 धारग, n. RK, 27.

प्रहेन प्र, 1 (उद्-√वह्, to hold, support), उद्गहन, n. holding, supporting, NA, 2.8; 2 (उप-सम्-√श्रह्, to collect). उपसंग्रह, m. collection, BK, 28°; 3 (√श्रह्, to receive, take), ग्रह्स, n. taking, KP, 3.1; 4 (√था, to hold), दधीत, one should hold, BC, 40^b, 4; 5 (√श्र, to bear), श्रम्त, bearing, having, BC, 34^b; 6 (√वह्, to carry), वाहिन, carrying, NA, 7, 19.

८६५ कुर् प्र. (√था, to hold), द्धान, pt. pl. holding, NA, 12°.

८६ ठा, स्मित, n. a smile, NA, 2b.

৭ জুম'ন্দ'ন্তকা, सस्मित, with a smile, NA, 6. 8.

८) माराने

दिहेंग्र है (दिहेंग्र pf. of दिहेंग्र की. of दिहेंग्र है, स्ट्र to climb up, ascend), आहता, gd. having climbed up, NA, 8. 2, 3.

ন্ট্ৰাম, (pf. of ন্ট্ৰামা, सम्-आ-√गम्, to come together). समा-गच्छति, RK, 30.

貫勺, प家, m. n. mud, UV, 10^t.

हिंदी. सरस्, n. a lake, pond, BC, 57°∙

हुँ ते सुत्र, a miracle, 1 श्रद्भत, RK, 30; 2 ऋदि, f. RK, 16.

हुँज, मिथ्या, ind. falsehood, false NA, 1°, 9°.

हिंग्रायदे अदश मुर्स, सम्बुद्ध, m. fully awakened or enlightened;

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LV. A14⁴⁰; MK, p. 176; UV, 14°.

ইনি ম'মামে' দ্রীমা, ঃৰুন্ধ, (for सम्बुद्ध), m. UV, 15°.

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প্ৰাম, দায়া, m. a noose, BK, 18^b; RK, 16.

প্ৰম, the leg, **1** चरण, m. n. BK, 20^b; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4, 6^b; **2** पाद, m. BC, 35°, 53°, BK, 23°; NA, 2. 4.

94, the face, mouth, LV. A335.

প্রমান নির্, m. a leader, PD, 5°.

ति, (√शम्, to be peaceful or calm).
1 शाम्यति (निवार्यते, is kept off),
PD, 13^d; 2 शम, m. calmness,
absence of passions, PD, 11^d;
RK, 31; 3 शान्त, adj. calm,

ন্ত্ৰ

m. one who has subdued one's passions, BK. 8b; **4** शान्ति, f. tranquility, calmness, PD, 27b; **5** शिव, n tranquility, adj. tranquil, auspicious, CS, 18a; MK, p. 176; **6** सौम्य, gentle. BC, 61°.

- (ন) 1 शान्त, calmed, PD, II^a,^b; 2 शिव, propitious, auspicious, UV, II^a; 3 सौम्य, gentle, BC, 5^a, 50^b.
- (বৃঁ ন্ন ন্মুন, (√ शम, to become quiet), शाम्यति, BK, 5^d; PD, 30^d.
- জ সম সুঁব, शमन, quelling, allaying, BK, 22^d.
- हैं दि, 1 ptcl. See PD, 22^a, p. 241; 2 चेत, n. a field, KP, 2. 1, 3.
- ্ৰিট্ৰ, विज्ञाप्य, to be informed, requested, BC, 23°.
- ্শৃমা¹, कोष, m. n. a case, BC,56^d.

জ্মাহা² (pf. and imp. of স্ট্মা ্ম, प्र•√ विश, to enter, ft, মাজুমা), प्रविशति, enters, NA, 3, 4, 4, 2, জ্মাহানি, प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 12, 15.

- প্নাম ম, यान, n. a vehicle, NB. 6. 2.
- পুর'-শুন, सोदन्ति, sink down, BG, 2°.
- প্রাম, विषीदत्, pt. pl. being cast down, BG, 14.
- পুমান (পুমা pf. of পুমা, to ask, request, petition), পুছ, asked, RK, 29.
- होत, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, BC, 21°, LV. B 20²⁷.
- (বি'ঝ'ন্ন'ন্তকা, सप्रतीश, respectful LV. A8°.

(বিশ

(ক্রিম'ম', 1 - স্মান্ত্য, called, BK, 30°; 2 इति, BK, 7°, 14°; 3 नामन्, n. a name, BK, 2°.

নি ম' বু, 1 इति, MK, 7°; NA, 2.
17; 2 नाम, ind. by name, indeed, BK, 4°; CŚ, 19°; NB, 22.
1; RK, 2.

ন্থ সূত্র, 1 হ্রি, LV. A 14²⁸; MK, 10°; NA, 7. 5; NBT, 2. 1, 10. 4, 5; 2 नाम, ind. by name, BC, p. 113; CŚ, 10¹. KP, p, 183; NA, p. 33, 2. 10, 3. 5; NB, p. 154.

জ্ম'ন্ত্রি'নম'ন্'ন্ম্নুম'ন, (इति) याव-देव, till this, LV. A 1432. শাৰ্ব

ন্থ সূত্র (সূত্র is স্ত্র and ন্র,)

1 इति, LV. C 7²⁶; 2 उच्यते,
(it is) said, KP, 4. 4, 5. 1, 6. 4,
7. 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; LV. C 4³⁰,
5¹⁹.

विंदी, दुग्धवती, f. milch, RK, 14.

ल्प प्राप्त (ल्प्स् क्ष्या √ हह to ride, mount), समभिहहा, gd. having mounted, LV. B 22¹³.

नाल्ज, other, 1 अन्य, BC, 6°, 24°, 49°; LV, A 14¹°; NA 1°, 6, 7, 14°; NBT, 4, 2, 12, 4; PD, 8¹; UV, 13°; 2 अपर, BK,32°; KP, 5, 1, 6, 1, 7, 1; LV, B 17¹²; 3 आप, moreover, besides, LV, B 8²; 4 पर, NA, 7¹, PD, 4°, 19¹.

ना विज मी रेज, परार्थ, m. the interest of another, adj. intended for another, NA, 7. 7,

मिंबर-मी.र्रेट-श्रु-पह्मि.तर-प्रमीर.

चोविष.लट.

ন, স্থানন্থনিয়, not to be led or guided by others, LV. A 14⁴³.
নাজ্য তেন, besides, moreover,
1 স্থান্থৰ, RK, 35. 2 স্থাণ্য,
NA, I. I.

শান্ত্র-শ্রেম, विदेश, m. another country, PD, 24°.

माञ्ज प्राची, from other, 1 अन्यतस्, C.S. 22°; 2 परतस्, MK, 1°.

माल्या हो द्वाप्त, विमान, m. n. the castle in the air, a palace with seven stories, BC, 28°.

माले, वस्तु, n. residence, home, BC, 30^d, 51^b.

पालु, a bow, 1 गारडीन, m. n. (here the bow of Arjuna), BG, 3^b; 2 नाप, m. NA, 2^a; 3 धनुस, n. BC, 61^b.

मृब्दिशः विमा, आगमय, imp. wait, LV. A 1010.

ୟବି

माविन, तहरा, m. young, R.

नार्बिज न, कुमार, m. a prince, BC 54°, 64°; BK, p 37; KA, p. 1, LV. A 5,0 र 6,10B3

मार्बिज ज स्म, a girl, an unmarried girl, 1 कन्यका, f. NA, B. 7, 9, 2 कुमारिका, f. NA, 20. 6;

3 बाल (ा), NA, 31 222

नार्बिज या, कुमार, m. with रूप, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.

শ্ৰ্কি মং বু, प्रहर्तव्य, to be struck, PD, 7⁴.

ন্ত্ৰনা (pf. of স্ট্ৰাম, to place.
put, fut. নাত্ৰনা, imp. ত্ৰিনা),
स্थাদিন, established, NA, 87°

ব্ৰুনা'ব্ৰ, স্থান্য, gd. having placed, NA, 3. 1.

पिषे, four, 1 चतुर CS, p. 166; LV. B 14⁷, 27¹²; MK, 1; 2 चत्वारि, LV 7²⁸, 6.3. C²,

বৰ্

নি বি, 1 अनुमत्य, अनुसारेण according to, RK, 29, 33; 2 ह्व, ind. like, BC, 4^b, 13^c, 26^c, 31^a, 32^a, 34^c, 35^a, 36^a, 38^c, 56^d, 65^c; BK, 17^d, 18^d, 19^t, 20^t, 21^d; NA, 7-20, 9.9, 11^a, b,c, 12^b; UV, 3^a, 10^t, 26^t; 3 यथा, PD. 3^d; 4 - चत, an affix denoting resemblance, PD, 2^b.

স্বীৰ্ক, like, **1** হ্ব, BC, 2°, 4, 544, 57°; BK, 16°; **2** -বন, PD, 10¹.

মেজিব মেজা, বহন, n. the face, BK, 16°.

प्रवृगारा (hon. for र्ह्ने, प and प्रतृगाप, to sit), विहरन्ति, dwell, reside, UV, 15°.

प**ূ**पार्श'यर'गुर, तस्थौ, remained, BC, 13^a,

ম্ৰুশা্মাম্মাম্ম্ম্, विहरिष्यन्ति, will dwell, UV, 15^b.

चश्.चाश्रट.श

प्रतुपाश प्राप्त प्राप्त होते. व्यहार्षुः, dwelt, UV, 15°.

বিপ্তিন্, **1** प्रयोजन, n. purpose, LV. A8¹⁹; **2** -स्पृह (स्पृहा), longing, desire, BC, 66°.

মজ্ব (জ্ব) ম শ্লব ম, व्यसनिन, addicted to any vice, BC, 34°.

₹

লনা, মৰব, pr. pl. oozing, NA, 8'.

≅5[°]्प, **1** ज्ञय, m. loss, UV, 22°; **2** ज्ञीस, exhausted, PD, 18°.

≅ৰ্ব, শ্বন, n. cooked food, food, PD, 15°.

র্ম র্ম, गम्भीर, deep, KA, 12d.

≅र्, प्रास, m. a mouthful, food, PD. 15°.

র্বাস্থ্য মানুন, আনবানূ, m, one who gives food, PD, 25°.

রহান্ত দেন, शुद्धोदन, m. the name

E N

of the father of Gautama Buddha, LV. A 26, 321, 43, 611, 7³, 9⁶, 12¹⁵, B 2³. 3⁹, 12, 20⁶, 216, 222.

भेष'मौरा'मिर्वि'य, तर्जयत्, pr. ptcl. threatening, BK, 17.

हुमा दें, शल्य, n. pain, a spear, shaft, PD, 28.

हुरु। दा, निमीलित, closed, NA, 11.5. बेर, said. called, RK, 29.

ब्रिंग, व्याज, m. pretext, pretence, NA. 1ª.

র্মাণ্ডা (র'ব, to eat, pf. বরম and बेंरा, imp. बेंरा), दलित, crushed, NA, 11. 4.

ह्नै, मास, m. a month, BK, 31°.

ह्रें न, the moon, 1 इन्दु, m. BK, 16°; 2 चन्द्रमस्, m. BC. 40°; हिं भार, 1 नाटक, n. a drama, **3** शशमृत, NA, 14^b.

ह्न प रो प्यो, चन्द्रसिंह, m. proper name, RK, 34.

রুঁথ'নাম

र्ज्ञ प्रते दे दे दे प्रति, चन्द्रमार्थवाह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

हु पदि दि, कौमुदी, f. moonlight, BK, 12^a.

त्र प्रेट मो, चन्द्रसिंह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

र्ह्मेंग (र्ह्हेग्पाय, to drive back, prevent, pf. 출취자, ft. 다출기), 1 अमर्दति, overcomes, (निवारयति prevents), UV, δ^a ; 2 वार्या, prevention, CŚ, 6°; 3 विपर्यय m. reverse, change, BC, 9".

र्ह्मेन प, बारस, n. prevention, Cs, 6^b, c.

र्ह्म ने ने निवर्तक, ceasing to cease, CŚ, 5^d.

NA, p. 33, 2.10; 2 नाट्य, n. dramatic representation, NA, З^ъ.

AN

- र्ज्ञेश'मार 'र्जा' प्रेश' भीट, नाटय, imp. represent dramatically, NA, 2.15.
- র্ক্রিমানান্দ্রান, নাত্তযিবক্ষ, to be represented dramatically, NA, 3.5.
- রিখান্ট্র (মৃ.ন, ফ্রান, or রিখান, to say, tell, pf. নর্নাম and নর্নিম, ft. নর্না, imp. রিখা), বিবাদন, pr. pl. saying, lamenting, BC, 67°.
- ম্রী বেই স্মৃত্যুক্ ম, -तेजस, brillant, LV. A13²⁹.
- নাইনাম'ন্ম (নাইনাম'ন, √ हश्, স্থাৰ-√ লুক্, to see, hon. for মার্মি'ন and স্থান), হচ্ফ্যা, gd. having seen, BC, 2°; 59°.
- माञ्जेमारा प्राप्त, ददर्श, pf. saw, BC, 1^d.

지큺다

- ম্ 🖹 ম, afflicted, troubled, 1 স্থান্ত্ৰ, NA, I^b; 2 স্থান, BK, 6^d.
- म्बिर मुर्दा, पीडित, afflicted, BK, 4°.
- 지灵지지, 1 विम्ब, m. n. a reflection, KA, 5^a; 2 辰年, n. colour, beauty, KP, 5. 1 (physical elements); NA, 13. 18; PD, 22^a; RA, 1, p. 199¹.
- শ্ৰুমেন্দ্ৰ, दुनिग्रह, difficult to control, UV, 25^a.
- নাইন'ন, महल्लक, m. old, aged, LV. A3³⁰.
- 지크다, good, nice, excellent, 1 पर, CS, 11^b; 2 भद्र, LV. Å13¹³; NA, 7. 19; 3 되자, LV. B15³; 4 및-, BC, 36^a; BK, 4^d.
- पहार (त्रेन्स,√मह्,√ध, to hold,

735

seize, pf. नहार or हार, ft. नाहार, while नहार occurs in all tenses), 1 जगृहु:, pf. held, BC, 58^b; 2 गृहीत, held, BC, 6^b; 3 धार्यते, being held, BC, 10^a; 4 घृत, held, BC, 45^b.

지灵다'지, 蚜팅, m. holding, NA, 7, 20.

ন্ত্ৰ নেন, সাহ্যিतुम्, inf. in order to make one hold, CŚ, 9^b, d.

पञ्जर मार्यातव्य, to be held, accepted, PD, 19b.

र्श्चर्, ज्ञम, bearable, proper, BC, 48^a.

पहिंगा प, विनिशृत्ति, f. removing, BC, 14°; वारयत्, pf. pl. warding off, preventing, BK, 21^d.

ন্দ্রশাম বৃষ্ণ, with the prefix বৃষ্ণ, विसञ्च, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

gE.A

R

RK, 1 স্থাদি, ind. and, also, too, moreover, besides, sometimes indicates possibility (sambhā-vanā), BC, 27°; CŚ, 12⁴, ; PD, 9⁴, 21⁶, 29⁴; UV, 18⁶; 2 ন্ন, ind. and, also, too, BG, 3⁴; UV, 18°.

ন্ধ, **1** श्रथवा, ind or, PD, 2°; **2** श्राहो, ind. or, NA, 13. 21; **3** उत, ind. 13. 20; **4** वा, ind. or, BC, 37°, 40^b, ⁴; LV. B 19¹³; NA, 13, 12; PD. 9⁴.

ते भेति, श्रस्मद्, pers. pron. we, RK, 31.

तिंठा, पयस्, n. milk, PD, 27°.

देना 5, श्रनन्तर, adv. n. after, UV,

त्नि 'तृ ८, अनन्तरं च, and after, UV, 17^b,°.

विष्ट (pf. विष्य, imp. विम्),

پرّد.۵.

ञ्चा- $\sqrt{\eta}$ म्, to come, एष्यति, tt will come, BC, 52^b .

देरि: पासी पासी पासी () व्यापास, without coming, MK. P. 176.

র্নিজ, 1 স্থাগন, come, arrived, 2.3, NA, 4^b; 2 ययों, went, BC, 60°.

নিমি'ন, **1** স্থানন, come, arrived. NA, 2. 3; **2** স্থান্মন, n coming, LV. B 19¹⁴.

त्र्र, a ray, beam of light, 1 अंशु,
m. BK, 28⁴; 2 अंशुक, m. BK, 31⁴;
3 आभा, f. LV. B4⁵, 10¹; 4 प्रभा,
f. LV, B5⁴, 6⁸, 9².

ब्रिंडिन, -युति, f. (one with) lustre, NA, 13^b.

র্নি, বेয়ু m. a bamboo, BK, 30°.

র্বি: ন্রিম: ব্রেক্: বা, -ক্সান্তক, having a lustre. BC, 57',

देश.रा

ति भूदि, काश्यप, m. a proper name. KP, 1. 1, 2. 1, 3. 1, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 1, 2, 9. 1, 10 1, 2, p, 183.

风气则下, 1 标题, ind, moreover, and again, BK, 32^b; 2 标元, ind. but, NA, 11, 4, 13. 2.

त्र 5, तद्, ind. (in the sense of तदा, तर्हि,), then, LV, B1418.

त्रिं हैं व उत्त, ind. and, also, yet, never the less, MK, 4⁴.

त्रा, 1 (√ श्रह्तं, to be worthy ef, to deserve), (1) श्रह्ति, UV, 21^d. (ii) श्रह्ति, BC, 16^b, 18^b, 31^d, 32^d. 33^d, 34^d; 2 (√युज्, passive, to be fit), युज्यते, BK, 25^d.

त्राप्त, (√ अर्ह, to be worthy of, to deserve); 1 अर्ह, deserving, BC, 28°; 2 अर्हति, BC, 39°; 3 उचित, fit, BC, 37°; योग्य, fit, NA, 11 1.

प्राप्ध

त्रिं भेषे. (√ ऋहं , to be fit). ऋहंसि, BC, 35⁴.

বিশা শুনি, कृतयोग्य, one who has done what is good (lit. योग्यभूत, one who has become fit or worthy), LV. B21°.

W

W'ठार्ठं के के शिक्षा के कि सिस्मियाते, (pf. of वि-√स्मि, 2nd to wonder, pers. du), wondered, BC, 64°.
W'ठार्ठं ५८८०४४८, सवस्मय, with surprise, NA, 13. 15.

WF, and, also, too, again, but;

1 知句, ind. BC, 9°, etc.; BK,
1°, etc.; CŚ, 2°, etc.; KA, 3°,
etc.; KP, 2. 1, etc.; LV,
B17¹7, C 4¹³, etc.; MK
2°, etc.; PD, 15° NA, 5.
29, etc.; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 5.
12, etc.; UV, 22°; 2 司, ind.
BG, 2°, 3°; BK, 1°; KA, 11°,

שביקבישביק

etc.; LV. B2⁴, C2¹², etc.; MK, 9¹; **3** तु, ind. BC, 20⁶, 50⁶; NA, 6. 4, 7. 8; NBT, 5. 3; PD, 15⁶, 20⁶; RK, 2; **4** पुनर, ind. KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; **5** सम, a prefix, with together with thoroughly, very much, etc., BC, 46⁶, 56⁶; **6** सम्यच, ind. thoroughly, completely, C5, 11⁶ KA, 6⁶.

WC ব্লাই্মি, संयम, m. restraint, UV, 8^b;

WF निप्त, 1 भृत, right, KP, 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; NB, 11. 1; 2 सम्यच, perfect, right, correct, LV. A 14³⁹, C2²⁹, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 41, 43 7¹⁴, ¹⁶ NB, 1. 1, 2. 1; NBT. 2. 1, 7. 6, 8. 4, 9. 21, 11. 1, 12. 8.

অন্ত্র্নাব্দ নার্কা, समधिष्ठित, governed, guided, NA, 7. 3. আন্ত্র্ন্ত্র্ন্, ind. fre-

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quently, repeatedly, BC, 67°. आप्तर्भ, or, **1** श्रथवा, ind. NA, 3. 14, 13. 22, 23; **2** वा, ind. BC, 20¹, 52^b, ^d; UV, 26^d.

ਘਾਨ ਸੁੱਧਾਨ, पौनर्भव, (॰ भवी, f.), leading to re-birth. LV. C5°.

भद्राप, दीर्घ, long, BK, 16°.

অব্'এন, শ্বন্ধ, n. a member or part or portion, a limb, LV. A 13°0, C7°; NA, 2°; RK, 30.

অব মেনা বন্ট্র , স্বছাব্ধিন, eightfold, UV, 11^a.

W, (hon. for प), father. 1 तात, m. NA, 3. 8, 6^b, 7. 8, 10, 11, 15; 2 पिन, NA, 6^a; RK, 28, 29.

অব'ক্রুঅ'র্ম, रাজিদনু, m, the father king, RK, 3.

অন'ডুন, থিব, (du. num.), the parent, the father and the mother. NA, 3. 11.

थ्र विद्, समिध्, f. fuel, specially

ष्पेर्'दे'मार्डं'में

sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, NA, 7. 13, 10. 5.

WA'না শ্র্র'ন, शाखिन, m. lit, one with branches, i.e. a tree, NA, 11^a.

WA'A ব্ৰ, पञ्चन, m. n. a sprout, twig with leaves, BK, pp. 137 151.

w, used after a vowel it indicates the genitive case, PD, 9".

भें 5, the mind. 1 मनस्, n. BG, 4°; KP, 7. 2; NA, 2. 17 NB, 9. 3; NBT, 1d. PD, 3°; UV, 26°, °; 2 मानस्, n. KA, 1d.

অঁব মানুনাম, *মনামৰ, mindborn, but lit. মনাজৰ, swift as the mind, UV, 26b.

भेर्-र्नु-स्रके न्दि, मनोज्ञ, beautiful, LV. B10⁴.

र्भेर.पर्स्य

. भेर दिसा, हारिन् (lit. मनोहारिन्), (heart-) stealing, pleasing, NA, 3^b.

भेर् पुर, उद्दिशमानस्, depressed in mind, anxious, NA. 3 8.

भेर्-जुह-न, 1 निर्विद्, disgust or weariness of the vanities of the world, LV, Cl²³; 2 निर्विगण, disgusted, NA, 5. 2.

भेर्र दिर, हृदयद्गम, heart-stirring, pleasant, PD, 3^d.

ឃ্বি, मानस, belonging to the mind, BK, 8^a.

चित्र स्वाप्त, सनोरथ, m. a desire, desired object, NA, 7°. सिंदी, to be, to exist, 1√अस, (i) अस्ति, UV. 22°; (ii) अस्मि, BC, 6°; PD, 2°; (iii) सन्ति, BC, 20°; 2 √ म, (i) भवित BC, 43°, 45°, 46°. C\$, 6°; KP. 2. 1; MK, 9°; NA, 3°, 13. 19, 25; NBT, 9. 34, 12. 18; PD, 4°, 10°, 14°, 16°, 18°,

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21^h, 22^d, 27^h; (ii) भवन्ति, NBT, 9. 43, 10. 59; (iii) भवावः PD, 16^d; **3** √विद्, विद्यते, UV, 19^c.

धोत त. 1 सित, pr. pl. of सत्, loc. (this) being, MK, 7'; 2 स्थात, opt. 3rd pers. sing. of √अस्, to be, NBT, 5. 15.

धोत प, (४भू, to be), भवति, KP. 2. 1, 8. 2, 9. 2; NB, 25. 2.

থীব থকা ব, হবি, ind. indicating a cause, because, lit. (it) being (so), NB, 1.2.

♡, (personal pron. 1st pers., see next), वयम्, we, BK, 6⁴.

धु उना. (उना is a plu. termination of pers. pron.), नयम्, we, BK,7".

धुन, लारु, m. the hilt of a sword, BC, 56°.

धुं नु रुन्।, वयम्, we. NA, 12. 8.

ध्रि, सहर्त, m. an instant, a very small portion of time, BC, 1.

ನಿತ.ಕ್ರರ

धुन दे, चिर, a long time, BC, 16°; NA, 13, 2, 12.

ত্রন (hon. for ন), the mother; 1 अम्बा, f. NA, 3. 8; 2 मातृ, f. RK, 4, 28, 29.

ध्रुप, a country, place, 1 देश, m. PD, 21°; RK, 2; 2 विषय, m. CŚ, 18°; NB, 9. 1, 12. 1, 17. 1.

ध्राय द्विन प्रविक्, सराष्ट्र, along with the kingdom, LV. B12²³.

धे भे भ, ज्ञान, n. knowledge, wisdom, KP, 1. 1.

. भे भे राउन, ज्ञानिन्, wise, KP, 1, 3.

पॅरि, समर्थ, capable, LV, B1016.

ऑंट्र्स्'नार्नुट, सन्ताप, m, heat, torture, BK, 9⁴. 21⁴.

র্মেমে'মুমে'দ্বী, परिखज्य, gd, having given up, PD, 8ⁿ.

प्रेंदिश श्रुद्दर्श (श्रुद्दर्श is pf. of श्रुद्दर्श √ त्यज्, to abandon), परि-

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स्रागिन्, one who gives up, UV, 4°.

ऐंदिश क्वेंदिश (क्वेंदिश is imp. of क्वेंदिश, √खज्, to abandon), परिखजेत, one should give up (lit. परिखज, give up), UV. 4^b.

র্মির ইনাম এম বু, सम्पादियामि, I am fulfilling, NA, 2. 16.

WAN EPIN अहर, परिपूरवत, pr. pl. making perfect or complete, BK, 26^a.

র্মান্ত্রের বুম, স্থার্যথ, gd., having taken, BK, 14°.

प्रिंस हैं, परि-, a prefix, fully, round, excessively, BC, 32^b; BG. 3^d; BK, 4°; NA, 7. 7, 13. 4; PD, 28^b.

ऑप्रस् रही भूका प्रमानित (परि -√. शुष्, to be thoroughly dried up), परिशुष्यति, BG, 2^a.

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ल्ट्याश्चामञ्जूराय

ञ्णू≍, परि-√ पूज, to pay homage), *परिगृह्म, gd. having received (in the sense of परि- पूज्य, having paid homage), LV A7¹⁵.

অহিমা-মু-বিদ্ধুর্ব-ম, «परिचुन्ध, very agitated. NA, 7. 19.

অঁহিম'মু'বদীর্ব'উহ, परिकासत, pr. pl. walking about, NA, 3. 2.

ध्रिप् शु'मार्डेर्, (परि√छिद्, to cut completely), छिन्दित (lit -परि च्छिनित्त), cuts, LV. B18¹¹.

प्रेट्स सु प्रदृद ज्ञा (प्रदृद, is pf. of प्रिंट, √ सज्, to abandon), परिसन्य, gd. having abandoned, NA, 3. 11, 14.

Wॅद्र अ. पुर्ने परिश्रम, m. fatigue. exhaustion, NA, 7. 19.

प्रिंद्रशासु निर्दा, सन्ताप, m. heat, torture, BK. 22°.

थॅर्-मुर

অনিমান্ত্রাস্থ্রনিন্দ্রনিন্দ্র, to be avoided, PD, 28^b.

प्रिं शुं र्श्वे परिभोग, m. enjoyment, NA. 7. 13.

ऑप्ट्रा हुँ म्राज्य रहेम, परिपूर्यतु, let it be fulfilled, LV. B1818.

ऑंदर्N'र्रु', परिचीण, exhausted, PD, 11°.

থিমি শু র ব । 1 परित्रह, m. taking, KP, 1. 3; 2 परिगृहीत, taken, KP, 1. 1.

Ñ, to be, 1 √श्रस, (i) श्रस्ति, BC, 7°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 14°; KA, 8°; KP, 10. 1; NA, 1°, 6°, 5°, °, 7. 5, 13. 11; PD, 6°; UV, 21°; (ii) सत्, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°; (iii) सन्ति, CŚ, 10°; MK, 4°; 2 √भ, भवेत, LV. B13¹²; UV, 6°; 3 √विद्, विद्यते, CŚ, 5°, 12°.

र्थेर् मुर, भवेत, UV, 6°.

व्यॅर्प

र्भेर् पं (√श्रस्, √भू, √विद्, to be, exist), 1 श्रस्ति, LV. A14°; NA, 6, 7; 2 भाव, m. existence, CŚ, 20°; 3 विद्यते, exists, UV. 19°; 4 सत्, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°, 7°, 8°; NB, 14.1; 5 सत्ता, f. existence, MK, 10°; 6 सत्त्व, n. existence, NB, 27.1, 28.1. र्भेर् पं राष्ट्री, न विद्यते, does not exist, MK, 3°.

र्भेर्'यर'द्रमुर, भवति, MK. 8".

जि, सित, pr. pl. loc. (it)
being, MK, 10°.

ឃ্বি-মে-ឃ্বি, 1 স্থানন, not existing, C.S., 5°; 2 न (lit. न भवति), not, MK, 3°; 3 नास्ति, does not exist, MK, 2°; 4 * विद्यते (lit. न विद्यते), do not exist, MK, 1°.

Wོད་ឝৗবৃ, 1 স্থাবিশ্বमान, not existing, MK, 3°; 2 न, not, MK, 14°; 3 न বিশ্ববী, does not exist, MK, 10°.

শার্প ব

धेर्र सेर, सदसत, existing and not existing, C.S., 10°; MK, 7°.

चित्रं , अन्यं, water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, LV. A7°.

ध्रें ५५, गुण, m. merit, good, advantage, KA, 8^b; NA, 3^d.

धेर् 5 र व्यक्त, गुरावत, endowed with good qualities, BC, 33^b.

থিব চুব হাব থ, गुराधर, possessing qualities, meritorious, LV. B 10¹⁹.

ध्रिंत 5 ते के रि, नैगु (एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 24°.

चित्र 'इत से दिन्दी, नैगु राय, absence of good qualities, BC, 38°.

पॅर्ज 'दिंद, गुराप्राहिन, appreciating the merits (of others), NA, 3^a.

শ্রমি, **1** कम्पन्ते, shake, UV, 20^d; **2** चश्चल, inconstant, unsteady, BC, 21°.

मार्थि हो र

ম্ মিন্, স্থানিখলিत, not gone away, steady, NA, 2d.

ण्याँ संवीत, covered, clothed, BC, 65°.

मार्थेश'यर 'द्रमुर, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV. 20°.

ェ

र स्त्री हैं सु, राघन, m. the son of Raghu, i. e. Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, BC, 36°.

下、self, own, one's own, belonging to oneself. 1 आत्मन्, BC. 30^b; NB, 10.1; PD, 18^b; UV, 3^d; 2 स्न, BC, 3°, 9°, 17^a; LV. B 9¹⁸; NB, 9.1, 12.3, 24.1; PD, 21°; UV, 12^a; 3 सक, LV. B 3^d; 4 सकीय, RK, 36; 5 स्वयम्, BC, 44^b; NA, 7,8. 下下河流, स्जन, m. a kinsman, relative, BC, 44^a.

57

지다 하 중 기 시 , खलाम , m. one's own gain, UV, 13⁴.

र्हानी र्हेन, खार्थ, m, one's own interest, self-interest, one's own object, NB, 25. 1.

২০ মী মঠন ক্রী, खत्तचरा, n. one's own characteristics, NB, 13. 2.

र्5 है, 1 स्वतस्, ind. of one's self, by oneself, for oneself, BC, 10^{d} ; 2 स्वयम्, ind. oneself, in one's own person, KA, 5^{d} .

र्द्र निर्म, स्वस्य, self-dependent, confident, BC, 2^b, 42^c.

মন্মেণ্ডিন, own state, nature, 1 प्रकृति, f. BK, 4^b; PD, 30^b; 2 स्त्रभाव, m. MK, 3^a.

ম্ম'ন্ত্রীব' নীম্, fनःखभाव, without nature, MK, 10°.

지, 1 प्र-, ind. a prefix meaning good, well, intensity, excellence, etc. UV, 26⁸; 2 प्रक्षे, m. excellence. NB, 11.1; 3

×ব.ঘী∕থ

- सु, ind. a prefix expressing excellence, well, BK, 4^b.
- ন্ম না বিদ্ধেল, opened, fully blown. NA, 13^a. 2 उत्सिक, raised, increased, BC, 36^a.
- 지기지하, विभूषित, adorned, BK. 18^b.
- र्म. पुरुष्ट्र (पुरुष्ट्र pf. of मुर्हेर्प्य, √ छिद्, to cut off), चिच्छेद, pf. cut off, BC, 57^b.
- र्ग 5 1 उद्-, ind. a prefix, up, upwards, BC, 56^d; 2 प्र-, a prefix, good, well, very, excessive, BC, 68^a; 3 सम्-, a prefix, thoroughly, PD, 19^b.
- মন'দু' দ্ম্মিনা' ধম' দ্রীন, [দ্মীদক্ষরী, is being read (well), NA, 10^d.
- ন্ন'নু'নাম্ন'ন, प्रविद्ध, cast away, thrown away, BC, 58°.
- रत रु नूप पर पर्रेर्, प्रसिप्यत, imp. let it be fulfilled, NA, 13^a.

रय.र्.मार्टेस

- ন্ন'5'ন্নান'ন'র্থান, प्रमुद्ति, delighted, happy, NA. 10. 4.
- 지 '5 'पगुँ ५, प्रकरोति, makes, LV. B 910.
- ন্ নু বাঁকা ন, বানেক, raised, increased, BK, 18^d.
- ম্ম'5'মম্ব্র, दर्शित, s'own, KA,
- ৲ন'্5 'ন্ন, দ্বহন্ত, very clear, NA, 10⁶.
- र्य. ५ देश (५ कि. of ६ प्रच्छ, pf. of ६ प्रच्छ, pf. asked, RK, 4 d.
- न्य नुप्ति (मिनुप्ति pf. of मिनुप्ति, √तप्, to torment), क्ष्मिति, drags away (lit. प्रतपित, torments), BK, 1°.

মন'র্'বের্ব'ন্তুর্'স্ট্রম

- 지 '5 ' 영 ' 영 ' 영 ' 지 ' अतिक्रमेत् , क्रातिक्रमेत् , opt. one should pass over, UV,]6°.
- ন্ত 'কুম' এম 'ব্রিট্র' এ, প্রবিষয়, m. investigation, examination, KP 3.1.
- २० ५ पङ्गेर्ज प, श्रास्फालित, flapped.
- ম্ব'5 ট্রীব, प्रयच्छ, imp. give, BC,
- र्न र्नु किंत्र, प्रवजित, pr. pl. loc. (lit. प्रवजिते), having renounced the world.
- (esp. introductory), MK, p. 176; NB, p. 154, 22, 1; NBT, 3. 1, 6. 1, 8. 1, 10. 6, 10, 11. 2, 4, 5, 12. 3, 5.

ম্বাৰ্ট্যুম্মান্দ্ৰীব্

- र्न र्'त्रिर्', सुप्रशिहत, well determined or decided. BK, 32^d.
- ম্ম'নু 'ম্মুম্'র ম্বার, pf. fell down, BC,68°.
- र्प र् भूर प, प्रयोग, m. application, practice, KP, 4. 2.
- 자기 5 원 자 기 5 시 , अभिवतन्य, (lit. प्रयोक्तन्य), to be applied, KP, 4. 1.
- ম্ম 5 জ ম, প্রয়ান্র, calmed, tranguilized, NA, 10. 7.
- মন' নৃ' জুনা ম' দ্বী, प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 10. 1, 2.
- ন্ নু নি নি স্বান্ত্র, imp. 2nd pers. sing, take, 62^d.
- र्ग र् म्थिंग, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV
- 자기 등 'ম্ব্রাম' নাম্ব্রী ন্, प्रह्लादनी, delighting, LV,, B 10°.

<u>ম্ব.</u>2.নাপ্রজাব

- ন্মু নাজান স্কৃতিব, manifested, NA, 12°.
- 지 5 시청 다, समुत्रमित, raised up, NA, 11.5.
- ম্ম স্থিম, 1 স্বিন্ত, entered, BC, 15^b; 2 संসাম, gained, obtained, BC, 11^d.
- २२'५८'न, प्रसन्न, pure, UV, 26°
- र्रा २, उत्कम्प, m. tremor, agitation, NA, 2^b.
- ন্ন'5'ন্থ্ৰাষ্, লিলিই, pf. of √ লিহু, to lick, licked, BC, 53°.
- 지역자, उज्ज्वल, bright, BK, 2°.
- र्य पुर्, प्रस्ति, f. appearance, production, NBT, 1°.
- スコ: 製工 '口, яयुक्क, employed, KA, 6°.
- 大지·취, प्रशम, m. cessation, extinction, BII^b.

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- 지 '역'지, प्रशमन, n. cessation, extinction, BK, 10°.
- ম্ম'নাৰ্বি'মা, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.
 - र्य देय, तिमिर, n. darkness, NB, 6. 1.
- 지역, 최태, m. a sword, BC, 56°.
- रे, a mountain, rock, 1 पर्वत, m. NA, 7. 14, 19, 22; UV, 6^b; 2 शैल, m. UV, 20^a.
- र ज्ञार, a deer, a wild beast, 1 कुरङ्ग, m. NA, 12°; 2 मृग, m. BC, 60°, 62°; PD, 3°; 3 हरिएा, m. BC, 2°; NA, 11. 4; 4 श्वापद, m. NA, 9. 9.
 - रें ने, अचल, m. a mountain, NA, 8^d.
 - रे नेंद्र, शशक, m. a hare. PD, 6d.
- रें हो, a line, 1 रेखा, f. PD, 29°; 2 लेखा, PD, 29°.

रे.श्.सेर्.त

- रे के के 5'य, रेखाहीन, without stripes, RK, 21°.
- रे केर पु.च, मान, m. honour, BC, 64^a.
- रेम], (√विद्, अव-√इ to know), 1 अवैमि, NA, 5°; 2 वेत्ति, NA, 5°; 3 विद्या, f. learning, KA, 12°.
- रेमा र्दा झुन, विद्रस्, m. learned, a learned man, UV, PD, 24ⁿ.
- रेमा ५८ मान, विद्याहीन, devoid of learning, PD, 22'.
- रेमा वृत, विद्वस्, learned, PD, 214.
- रेपा प्रा, learning, perception, knowledge, 1 विद्या, f. PD, 23°,°; 2 संवेदन, n. NA, 10.1.
- रेमा राज्ज, विद्वस्, m. learned, RK, 17.
- रेना या भेरान, विद्यादात, m. one who gives learning, a teacher, PD, 25^b.

ইমাধ

- रेमा परित्रामा केर, विद्यार्थिन् m. desirous of learning, PD, 23".
- रेपा र देर्ने, विद्यार्थिन् (lit. विद्या-काम), m. desirous of learning, PD, 23^b.
- रेमा या भूज, विद्वस्, m. a learned man, PD, 21".
- रेमा प्राप्त हेर्ज, विद्याधर, m. a class of semi-divine beings, NA, 2. 9, 13. 22.
- ইনা'ন'নাম্বাম, জনবিষ, learned, PD, 20°.
- रेपा ज़ित, सामन् (वेद), the Veda, NA, 10, 4.
- रेमा देहें जा, विद्याधरी, f. of विद्या-धर, a semi-divine being, NA, 4°.
- ইশা্ম, a family, caste, কুল, n. BC. 10°, 33°; NA, 13. 23; PD, 22°; RK, 18, 21°; **2** লানি, f. NA, 14°; **3** মুক্ক, proper, right,

হুনাধ্য.বা

LV. B12¹²; MK, 9°; **4** युज्यते, is right, MK, 7^a.

के माह्य माह्य में महाराष्ट्र का the science of logic, NB, 22. 1, p. 154. NBT, p. 116; 2 युक्त, right, C.S., 22°; 3 युज्यते, is right, BC, 61°.

रेमाश प्र त्मुर (√ युज्, passive, to be right), युज्यते, is right, NA, 3. 13,

रैनाह्य पर देश प्र, न्याय्य, just, NA, 7°.

रैंदि, 1 गभीर, deep, LV. A 1452;
2 दीर्घ, long, KA, 1d.

रेट 5 5 शास, दूरीकृत, removed to a distance, removed away, NA, 7.13.

रेंद्र'न, चिर, long, LV. A621.

रेंब, रत्न, n. a gem, BK, 2°, 28°, 31°; RK, 28.

रेंस, क्रम, m. a course, order, BK, 27^b, NA, 4^b.

रे.रे.प

रैल मूर् कुर्न, परिचर्या, f. service, attendance, NA, 3, 14.

रेश प्राप्त क्षेत्र, अनुपूर्व, a regular order, UV, 3°.

रें भागा क्रमण्डलु, m. n a water-pot (generally used by ascetics), NA, 10°.

5, 1 युक्त (or उचित), right, proper, UV, 26^d; 2 योग्य, fit, capable of, NB, 5. 1.

उँ ८. प, युज्यते, is right, MK, 6°.

रे विया, 1 ताबत, so much, that much, KA, 10°; NA, 3. 8, 6. 4, 12. 14, 13. 13, 14. 14; 2 याबत, as much as, NA. 3. 1, 5, 16, 7. 16.

रे.रे.प्ना, एकेक, one by one. NA.

रे. रे. प्र., 1 एकैकम्, each, LV. B 21³²; 2 एकैक्शस्, ind. singly, LV. B21²³.

रेगा:गुर

रेपा गुर हैं , श्राममर्श, pf. touched, laid hands upon, BK, 54°.

देना उँद, प्रवर्श, pf. touched, or laid hands upon, BC, 4^a.

रेम प्र, स्पर्श, m. touch, RK, 23°.

रेमा देत, स्प्रशति, touches, lays hands upon, BK, 7^a.

र्देप द्वीप, ललित, pleasing, charming, NA, 12^b.

र्भि.म., बिलत, n. (बीबा, f.) sport, LV, p. 114.

주지'ले, वादित, n. a musical instrument, NA, 13. 2.

ट्रिं^C, wind, **1** माहत, m. NA, 7. 19; **2** वायु, m. KP, 6. 3, UV, 20^b.

क्रेंन प, ब्राई, wet, RK, 35.

प्रत्माप, ज्य, m. an abode, residence, (Tib. lit. destruction, from र्वेषाप or प्रत्मा, to des-

लना. दर्गी

troy, pf. 디쥬미팅, fut. 디쥬미, imp. 쥬미, BK, 13".

ব্দুব'ব্ নেত্ৰ, सरस, fresh, MA. 7. 19.

पङ्गपर, बोचि, m. f. a wave, NA. 8^{h} .

N

A, 1 ptcl. denoting the sense of 'where as', PD, 30°; 2 সবি, ind. meaning 'with regard to,' 'about', BC, 43°.

ম'ম্ম, कचित, ind. in some cases, BC, 68^a, b.

ম'র্মাম, see র্মাম

BK. 19^a; **2** 衰硫, m. BC, 56^c; BG, 3^e; NA, 13. 2.

মেনা মেন্র্, a serpent, **1** भुजङ्ग, m. BK, 3°; PD, 27°; **2** भुजङ्गम, BK, 14^b.

प्रमा-रा

- মন্ম, the arm, hand, 1 भुज, m. BC, 67^b; 2 पाणि, m. LV. A12²⁰.
- মে কৈঁ, যাঁবন, n. youth, NA. 5°; PD, 11°, 22°.
- মেন্ম'ग्री'नर'र्नु, याबदुत्थास्पति, till he will get up (মেন্স, उद्√स्था, to get up; pf. মেন্ম, n. उत्थान, getting up; 무지-万, याबत, till), LV, A10⁷⁻⁸.
- মেব মেদ, बहुरास्, ind. frequently. often times, BC, 14^b.
- মেব্'নাইনি'ন (মেব্, গ্রিব্বন, n. answer; নাইনি'ন= হুব্ন, স্মান্ত, said), সন্তোবান, pf. replied, BC, 25^d.
- মেন, a way, 1 प्रतिपद् f. KP,
 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3,
 8. 2. 10. 2; LV. C2⁴, 23, 316, 75,
 23; 2 पथिन, m. BC, 191, 68°; 3
 मार्ग, m. KA, 9°; LV. C78;

लिट.य

- NA, 7. 19, 9. 9, 12. 12; UV, 11^a, b, 16^d; **4** वर्त्सन्, n. NA, **7**^d; PD, **4**^c.
- মান, 1 कमेन, n. work, deed, BC, 8^a; RK, 32; 2 a post-position generally indicative of the ablative case, PD, 9^a; etc.
- ন্ধান্ত মহান, কর্মান্ত, m. the completion of a work, occupation, LV. C2³⁶.
- °মেমানুমান, -सय, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting or composed of,' BC, 27°.
- प्रे प्रे प्रे , सिन्दूरसदश, vermilionlike, RK, 12, 34.
- 임지자, 1 नय, m. a policy, way, RK, 27, 30, 33; 2 मत, thought, considered, BC, 47^a.
- Aुप्तः प, कन्दर, m. n. a cave, NA. 8^b.

থ্র

র্বি, सङ्गर, m. manure, KP, 2.

্রামি, a limb, body, 1 স্থান্ধ, n. BK, 3°; 2 স্থানেকাথ, LV. C2°; 3 काथ, m. KP, 7.2; 4 गात, n. BG, 2°; 5 तन्जु, f. LV. B9°; 6 देह, m. BK, 1°, 21°; 7 वपुस् n. BC, 60°, 63°; KA, 7°; 8 वर्ष्मेन्, n. BC, 13°; 9 शरीर, n. BC, 67°; BK, 8°; BG, 3°; KA, 10°,°; LV. A14°; NA, 7.7; NBT, 3.1.

ণ্ড্ৰম'ন্তৰ, with the body, **1** - স্মङ্ग,
NA, 12°; **2** - वपुस्, LV. A13²⁴;
NA, 2°; **3** देहिन्, BC, 43°.

এম'ন্দ'মূব, -गात, with the body, LV. A1318.

এ্র্ম-রা৲্র, ऋनङ्ग, m. body-less, cupid, NA, 12°.

মিশাস. মু-, a ptcl. good, excellent, much, very much, BC, 11^b; PD, 25^a.

येव'य

মিনা্ঝ'ম' ৭ বির্ব্, श्रेयस्काम, wishing bliss, CS, 22^b.

교회적자, well, good, 1 g-, ind. LV. A13¹⁵; NA, 11⁴; UV, 17°; 2 साधु, n. NA, 12.10; 3 평평, ind. LV.A7¹⁴, 12²³.

মিলাঝামামানাঝামা, মুন্থির, being in a good state, NA, 7.3.

भेनास प्राप्त स्थ्रीत प्राप्त स्थान है का अल्लाहर स्थान है है कि स्थान है कि स्थान स्थान है कि स्थान स्थान है कि स्थान स्थान है कि स्थान स्थान

মিনামান্ম স্ট্রিন, समाचरेत, one should practise, UV, 6".

মিনাম'মন'রেঁহেম, खागत, n. welcome, happy arrival, NA, 11".

प्रेम्, उपनेतृ, m. a preceptor who performs the upanayana ceremony, Ācārya, PD, 25°.

মিব'ম (স্থা- √ दा, to take; with মূ, गान, a song, '√ गा, to sing). 1 गायित, PD, 3⁴; 2 ीयते, NA. 12. 5.

सुबे.सर.पंचीर

भेतु:प्र-'त्मु (भेतु:प्र, √प्रह्, to take), प्रहीध्यति, NA, 7. 5.

प्रे.तु., a chapter, 1 अध्याय, m. BG, p. 152; 2 परिच्छेद, m. NB, 22. 2; RK, 1; 3 परिवर्त, m. KP, p. 183, LV. A, p. 114, B, p. 121, C, p. 131; 4 सर्ग, BC, p. 113.

মিঁ मुर्जि, प्रमृत्ति, f. story, account, news, LV. B2011.

विभिन्न किपर्यय, m. contrariety, reverse, BC, 20°.

(प्रेंग) भू, मिथ्यादृष्टि, f. wrong view, CS, 3°.

মিন। प, मिथ्या, ind. false, UV, 9°.

र्भिम् प्रम् हु प्रम् हु त्रिन् हु त्रिन् हिन्पार्ताय-तुम्, inf. to cause to throw down, to destroy, (lit. विनिपातन, throwing down, destruction), KP, 1.1.

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Aम् ह्यू प्र चित्रपात, m. falling down, destruction, KP, 1. 3.

र्भेग्र, वित्त, slanting, NA, 2b.

र्भेट, श्रवसर, m. opportunity, occasion, a proper or opportune time, BC, 14ⁿ.

মির্মান স্থান m. a blind man, KA, 8^d.

风下科·義子, enjoyment, 1 भोग, m. BG, 5^b; BK, 28°, 30°, 32^b; 2 सम्भोग, RK, 19.

9

्र, मांस, n. flesh, meat, RK, 35.

प्राप्ति, रक्त मांस, n. flesh and blood. RK, 36.

প্^ক, **1** श्राम्युद्गत, uprisen, LV. B6⁵; **2** पूर्व, the east, LV.B21²⁸. পুশু, शाक्य, m. the race to which

the last Buddha belonged,

न्याःमालेब नु

BK, 11^a; BC, 60^t; LV. B 20²⁰, 28, 21².

পুণ্ড শাৰ্কি বু, शाक्यकुमार, m. the prince of the Sākyas, LV. B 217,22, 224.

পুলু ন কিল্ম, মাক্যন্য, m. the Śakyians, LV. B20°.

भी प्रदेश, च्युत, gone, dead, LV. B1724.

भें प, मृत, dead. NA, 5. 2.

्री, a tree, 1 तरु, m. NA, 10^a;
2 हुम, m. LV. B9³; 3 पादप, m.
BC, 49^a; 4 बूच, m. BC, 46^a;
LV. C 10¹¹; PD, 22°.

नै5.5, रथ, m. a chariot, LV. B21²⁶, 31; RK, 35.

ज़िट भुगारा दों, घन, thick. (lit. घन-

भूत 5, exceedingly, excessively, well, 1 श्रति-, ind. a prefix, NA,

প্রাথ

12. 4; PD, 29¹; **2** परम, LV. B16⁴; **3** भृश, BC, 66⁴; **4** साधु,

्रीत 5 के. श्रातिमहत्त, very great, RK, 30.

পূর্ব 5 ক ন, স্মারিদুগু, very broad, wide, NA, 10⁴.

भीत नु श्रुप केंद्र भाव, श्रात्यन्तसाहसिक, very violent, very daring, NA, 7.2

প্র'5'ম্মেম্, স্থলম্, ind. enough of. no need of, NA, 2. 1.

भीत प्रिंग प्रिंग, सुसुख, very happy.
UV, 23^d, 24^d.

वित्र निवित्र के सौकुमार्य, n tenderness, (lit. सुकुमार, very delicate), BC, 28°.

পুনাম, 1 वेग, m. force, LV. A 14¹¹; 2 सामर्थ्य, n. power, capacity. NBT, 9. 39, 10. 15, 12. 5.

न्त्रेचोद्या छव

পুনা বা বা কি (मत्), powerful, RK, 36.

পূর্ব, त्वच्, f. bark, NA, 10°,

প্রি'র' ঐর''ব, न-मानव, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

প্রি'মেঝ' স্ক্রীঝ' মীস্'ম, ন-मनुज, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

्रिश, 1 -ज्ञ, one who knows, BC, 40°; RK. 15; 2 √ज्ञा, to know, जानत्, pr. pl., BC, 30°; जानीते, CS, 6°; 3 √मन्, to consider, मन्ये, PD, 11°.

ঐ্থ'শূঝ, *ৱালো, having known, (lit. जानीहि, imp. know), UV, 16⁴.

ন্থ ন্মী্থ, (ন্থা, ৱান, n. knowledge, ন্মী্থ is pf. of ন্মী্ন, √কু, to do), जানামি, l know, UV, 1^b.

मानेमाश

পৃষ'বৃষ, ৱালো, gd. having known, LV. A8⁵.

PN ন, 1 - ज्ञ, m. one who knows, BK, 7^d; 2 knowledge, (i) ज्ञान, n. KP, 3. 1; NB, 1. 1, 2. 1, 6. 3, 8. 1, 11. 2, 13. 1, 18. 1, 25. 2; NBT, 2. 2, 7. 6, 8. 5, 9. 16. 11 2, 12. 9. (ii) प्रतीति, f. NB, 5. 1; 3 वेदिन, one who knows, BC, 4^b.

্পীশামন, স্থলা, f. wisdom, PD, p.
1, 1^a; UV. 5^b.

र्भिन, (imp. of दिंदिन, आन-√गम्, to come), 1 आत्रज, come, BC, 50^d; 2 एहि, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

नाज़िना, (it represents both present and past tenses, but mostly in the past tense, and means √गम्, to go). 1 गत, NA. 3. 9; BK, 15^b; 2 जगाम, BC, 63^d; 3

मानेर न

ययौ, BC, 65^{d} ; **4** यात, NA, 3. 11; **5** याति, BC, 64^{b} , 66^{b} .

মান্দ্ৰীমান, আর[°], moistened, wet. NA, 10.5.

मार्ज़ना य, पन्न, m, a wing, RK, 21".

স্পূৰ্ব, 1 समयते, it is remembered, said, KA, 6^b; 2 स्मृत, remembered, said, declared, CŚ, 7^b; PD, 25^d. 26^d.

지역자, file, n. a friend, BC, 36.

N

শ, the earth, 1 चिति, f. BC, 66^d; NA, 5^b; UV, 21^a; 2 पृथिवी,

f. BC, 20°; KP, 6.2; 3 भूमि, f. BC, 68°; 4 मही, f. BC, 28°.

राज्ज, बीज, n. seed, CS, 12°.

राज्ज, वसुया, f. the earth, BC, 23°.

राज्जि, म, f. the earth, BK, 20°.

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N दिना. रसातल, n. the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth, NA, 14^b

지'지정자, ਮੁਕਜਕਧ, n. the three worlds, (i. e. heaven, earth, and the lower region), NA, 6°.

ম্ম্ম্র্র্র্র্, BC, p. 113, BK, 9°; PD, 8°; 2 असम्बुद्ध, UV, 14°.

^{হা}5'ন, 1 जागरण, n. awaking, LV. A13¹⁰; 2 प्रतिबुद्ध, awakened, LV. B5³.

∾러 (작+역좌), वा, ind. or, UV. 26⁴.

N^X, loc. ਮੁਕਿ, on the earth, NA, 6"

S

N, किम्, interrogative pronoun,

1 क:, who, BC, 39^d; NA, 5^b;

PD, 24^b; UV, 21^d(진짜); 2

काम्, whom, NA, 1^a; 3 कस्य,

(진짜) BC, 27^b; क, ind.

where, BC, 45^d.

왕^{*}취기, interrogative pronoun, who, **1** 森:, NA, 17. 2; **2** 和, NA, 13. 19, 25.

শুন (for শৃশুন), ब, three. RK, 8.

মুন'ব্যস্ক'মান্ট্রম, द्वातिशत, thirtytwo, LV. A13⁹, 10, 14⁸. .

মুন'র মিঁ হুদা, षट्बिंशत, thirty-six, RK, 7.

시시기 (本國元, a certain man, LV. B19¹⁵, 16.

र्शेट मी, सिंह, m. the lion, PD, 6°; RK, 21°.

হ্মীম দ্বী, सिंहासन, n. a throne. NA, 6°.

श्रेमश.र्यप

থ্য মান্ত the mind, 1 चित्त, n. BC, 26^d; NB, 10. 1; UV, 25°,^d; 2 चेतस्, n. BC, 36°, 67^d; NA, 7^d, 8^d; 3 हृद्य, n. BC, 39^a.

র্মান শূ নু শূর্ম, चित्तमति, Mindunderstanding, a proper name, RK, 2, 22.

মীনাম'ডব'বৃদ্য', शुद्धसत्त्व, one with a pure mind, LV. BII'.

হামহা তব হাই বা, न-सत्त्व, m. not a being, KP, 4. 4.

হাঁন হাব হাব, (শাবুদ'-), (सन्तप्त-) मनस्, one with a mind (which is afflicted), BC, 12⁴.

মিম্ম'ন্ট্'ন, নির্থিत, f. bliss, happiness (lit. happiness of the mind), NA, 11. 2.

श्रीश्रास्य प्रिंचिन्त, to think), चिन्तयिस, you are thinking, NA, 1°.

शेंधरा ५४८, सत्त्व, n (i) a brave

শ্বরমধ্য.দাধ্য.ঘী্র

mind; with पुरंक्य, बोधि, f. perfect spiritual enlightenment, before it, it means a Bodhisattva, an aspirant to bodhi, BK, p. 137; LV. A124; (ii) the first of the well-known three gunas, (श्रेश्य ५८८२, सत्त्ववत, like सत्त्व) BK, 126.

থিমাধানী, **1** दध्यो, pondered over, BC, 68^a; **2** निध्यायत्, pr. pl. pondering, LV. A13⁶¹.

 \mathbb{N}^{T} की, कपिल, m. a sage of the name, BC, 30^{d} , 51^{b} .

মিমের্হ্রম, নাহান, removing, causing to perish, UV, 14^a.

रोप हिंद, अपनयत्, pr. pl. removing, NA, 7. 19.

刻

र्शे, दन्त, m. tooth, NA, 12^d; NBT, 5. 18.

र्शे श, व्यस्त, separated, MK, 11°.

র্মানি ক্লী বি'না, पार्थग्जनिक, belonging to a worlding, natural or unsanctified man, LV. CI¹⁴.

থা থান হুনা, সন্ত্ৰবন্ধা, knowing precisely, 7 KP, 4. 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7. 1, 2, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2.

র্মান্ত (often with A before it), স্থান্তি, beginning or beginning with, NB, 6.3; NBT. 2.1.

র্মান্থান, beginning, beginning with, and others, 1 স্মাহি, m. NBT, 1°; 2 সমূরি, f. NA, 7.7.

र्शेंद्र (pf. of दिन्नेंद्री, √गम्, to go), went, reached, came, 1 उपसंका-मत्, LV. Ab⁸; 2 गत, BC, 51°; BK, 9°; 3 गम्यताम, imp. (let

श्रूट.कु

one go), BC, 50^b ; 4 ययौ (pf. '√या, to go), BK, 14^a.

र्शे. -सङ्कम्य, gd. having gone or approached, LV. A61.

र्शेट ज्ञा, गत्वा, gd. having gone, BC, 50^d; PD, 17°.

র্মিনিন, 1 गत, went, arrived, UV.
17^d; 2 गमन, n. going, LV.
B19¹².

र्शेट पर मुर, came out, went, 1 निष्कान्त, NA, 4, 1; 2 ययौ, BC, 67^a.

র্মি, নহন্ত, imp. go, LV. A24.

ম্ন মুদ্ধলা, f. a finger, NA, 12.4.

N, ga, m. a son, LV. A9¹²; RK, 5, 6, 20, 24.

মুমানি, पुत, m. a son, BC, 31°, 33°.

মুঁ 5, 1 भवेत्, it may be, NA, 12. 13; 2 वा, ind. or, PD, 9⁴.

গ্রহ-শ্রব

र्शे र्राप, भव, m. transmigatory existence, birth, saṃsāra, CŚ, 1^d; UV, 16°.

মুট্র-মান্তর, भवत्त्वय, m. the destruction of birth, UV, 16°.

মী ন নী ন ন the absence of birth, UV, 16°.

মী বৃ জু, গ্ৰন্থৰা, f. service, NA, 4°, 5. 4. 6. 2.

মুবি ব্রি ব্রিবি বা, গ্রন্ত মুদান্ত, pf. ptcl. serving, NA, 5°.

्र्रॅंटिं, (√रज्, √पाल्, to protect), 1 रज्ञन्ति, BK, 13°; 2 रज्ञसि, NA, 1°.

सुद्धाः भीमा (सुद्धा pf. of सुद्द) पालय, imp. protect.

মুদা'ম, दाह, m. burning, BK, 14.

र्शे र दिन, उत्सक, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, NA, 8^d.

র্ট্রহ'ন

মুবি'বা, तृष्णा, f. thirst (lit. and fig.), strong desire, BC, 45^a; LV. B187, C58, 68; UV, 5d, 22c.

র্বি'বর্মমর্ম'ব, স্থায়া, f. expectation, BC, 10°.

মুন, life, 1 जीवत, n. BC, 21°; 2 प्रास, m. BG, 5°.

র্শি ক্রন্থ, 1 সাল, m. life, RK, 36; 2 प्राणिन्, m. a living, being, BC, 47d.

র্মাত্রমে, fryifag, killed (lit. deprived of life), PD, 6d.

र्शेना सेन प्र, न-जीव, m. not a living being, KP, 4. 4.

श्रेंब सहिंद, मृष्यताम्, imp. let it be endured BC, 55°.

त्रें, again, 1 'पुनर, ind. KA, 6°; BC, 50¹; **2** भूयस, BC, 17°, 47^b 64ª. 67ª.

र्भू रेशेंट भें, प्रतिकम्य, gd. having निश्च पदु, sharp-sounding, NA, gone back, LV. B194.

괴성다

ह्मेर प्राप्त, arrived, NA. 7. 22.

र्ह्रे (√याच, √भिज्, to beg. ask), याचसे. LV. B1316.

র্মিন্ন, 1 স্মর্থিন, a suppliant, NA, 7°: PD. 15^b; 2 याचिस solicit, LV, B169.

र्भेन. शित्तक (श्राचार्य), a teacher, PD. 25^a.

र्ह्मिन प, प्रहरा, n. taking, here in the sense of शिजा. learning. KP, 3.1.

র্ম্ব মৃম্, शिचितु[म], inf. to learn, KP, 4.1.

र्शेन र्शेन, श्राचार्य, m. a teacher, preceptor, NBT, 10. 46, 11.12.

মুন ম, शिष्य, m. a disciple, pupil, 11. 10.

2ª.

শাধ্যব

নামার দু নামিনি, প্রয়োজ, imp. listen, LV. B17²².

শ্ৰাল, NA, 10. 6.

শা্মাম, भाखर, bright, BC, 13^a.

নাজান ন, bright, clear, very clear, open, 1 সকাষা, NA. 6. 5;
2 व्यक्त, BK, 17^d; 3 *सुव्यक्त, CŚ, 2^d; 4 स्फुट, BK, 32^d; LV. B 4⁶.

শ্ৰমে বৃষ, হাদ্মের, it shines. KA, 4^b.

म्हार, eye, clear, NA, 12°.

मा राष्ट्र, (√वच्, √वर्गा, etc. to say, talk, speak), 1 उक्कवत, CŚ, 2°; 2 वन्दयन्ति, BC. 37°; 3 वर्गायन्ति, CŚ, 3⁴; 4 वाच्, f. speech. NBT, 1°.

শাস্ত্র নি, (√ वच्, etc. to say, pf.
শাস্ত্র না, imp. শাস্ত্র), -য়াভ্য,

শার্থ ন

(at the end of a compound), called, BC, 38^b,

নামুনেম (see নামুনেন), **1** জचे, pf. said, BK, 31^d.

নামুন্থ'বৃষ্, ভক্ত্তা, gd. having said, RK, 33.

নাজুন্থান, **1** said, (i) স্মান্ত্রনাষ, pf. BK, 25°; (ii) স্মান্ত, RK, 23; **2** ব্যস্থিत, is being said, CŚ, 4^b, d.

মাধ্যম, 1 লয, three-fold, BK, 12⁴, 31⁴; NBT. 10, 14; 2 লি, three, BK, 9^b; NB, 25. 2.

মাইন, gold, 1 काञ्चन, n. BC, 56°, 59°; 2 सुवर्ण, n. UV, 6°; 3 हेमन्, BK, 28°.

শ্র্ম ন্দ্রী শ্রে না কর্ব, হ্বর্যান্ত ছি, with a golden handle, RK, 9.

শামীন দ্রী নে নেজীব, शातकुम्भमय, made of gold, BK, 191.

শার্মিমা, f. medical treatment, curing, PD, 17^b.

শ্র্যু ব

- ग्रेंग्सेंग्स, न-पोष, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man). KP, 4. 4.
- राहित, 1 झत्, pt. ptcl. of √हन्, killing, PD, 18°; 2 निहन्मि, I kill, BC, 62°; 3 वध, m. killing, PD, 3°; 4 हत्, killed, PD, 18°.
- শ হার্ ম, जीवित, n. life, BC, 22d.
- শাইন্ নিজুব, জীৰন, pt. pl. living, NA, 5. 2.
- মার্মি'ন্ট্রীমা, স্থানথ, imp. bring, (lit. দুন্তু, ask), LV. B17²⁰.
- মার্জমে'ন্টমা, নিবইব, imp. inform, LV. A2¹¹.
- শ্র্মি'ন্ম'ন্ত্র বিরাঘ্য, to be informed, BC, 14^a.
- শাইনি মান্য, imp. bring, BC, 62^a.
- মার্কিমান্ম, দাঘ, m. maintaining, BC, 10^b.

বর্ষমে'বর-'ব্র

- ন্মনা (pf. ন্মনাম), चेतन्य, to be accumulated, BC, 22^b.
- বৰ্মন, is being killed, PD, 18°.
- ন্ধ্য শ্ৰী ম' নী নু ন' ন্ম ্যান্তিৰ unthinkable, RK, 19, 35.
- মান্ত্ৰ, 1 स्यान, n. meditation, NA, 1^a; 2 ध्यायत, pt. pl. meditating, NA, 2^a; 3 योग, concentration, m. RK, 10.
- ্বশ্ন বৃ, चिन्त्यते, (pt. in the sense of the near ft.) is being thought, NBT, 10.37.
- ন্থান্ত্ৰ, निधंमेत, should remove completely, (lit. should blow out), UV, 3^a.

বর্ষা ব্রহ্ম ব্রহ্ম

- নম্মে নুম্ব্যুক্তা, सूचियत्वा, gd., having indicated, NA, 8. 3.
- ন্থীম'র্ম, शिशिर, cool, NA, 7. 19.
- ন্থী ম'ন' গ্ৰীন্, शीतलता, f. coolness, BK, 23^a.
- पर्शेम्। १६ सिन्नपाल, gd. having got assembled, LV. B 20°.
- पर्शेर्, पुराय, n. religious or moral merit, BK. 1°, 9°; CŚ, 1°.
- ন্থি ক্লিমা, কামন্তবন্ধিকা, f. over enjoyment, LV. C 110.
- ন্মির্'ব্সম'ন্র্রি'ম, पुरायकाम, desirous of religious merit CŚ, 8°.
- মন্ত্রিকান্ত্রান্ত্র্বান্ত্রান্ত্র্র the absence of religious merit, CŚ, 6°.
- ন্থ্ৰিম (pf. of ন্থ্ৰিম, to make or become less), বন্তু, thin, less, LV, B18⁸.

বস্কুব'বহ'দ্রীঝ

- पश्चित् (ft. of श्वित्, √ पा, √रच्, to protect, pf. पश्चित्र), पातु, imp.

 3rd pers. sing. NA, 1ª.
- प्राप्त, (see above), 1 श्रात, pr. pl. keeping, BC, 3°; 2 रज्ञा, f. protection, LV. B20²³; NA, 7^b.
- ন্<u>সু</u>্ন'ন্ন' স্ট্রীন, रज्ञ्गार्थ, for guarding LV. B 21⁴².
- ন্<u>মু</u>দ্ম (see ন্মুদ্), पातु, NA, 2^a.
- ন্মু ন্ম ন (see ন্মুন), पाल्यते, is being protected, NA 7. 7.
- पर्शेमारा (pf. of पर्शेमापा, √दह, to burn), 1 दहति, BK, I^h; 2 दहा- मान, UV, 24^a.
- ন্মুন'ন (pf. ন্মুন্ন), शिचा, f. training, culture, BK, 1', 10¹, 13^b, 24^b.
- ন্মুন'ন্ম'শ্ৰীশ, शिन्तेत, one should learn, UV, 16 f.

디질디刻

্বাম্বাম, হান্তির, trained, NA, 11^a. বামুমাব্য (বামুমাব্য, বিপ্ল-√লম্, to deceive, pf. বামুমা, imp. মুমা), বিপ্লন্ম, gd, having deceived, BC, 48^b.

5

5ूप: प्रें, जर्जर, broken to pieces, shattered.

চূমে ইমি চুমা ম, জর্জির, made broken to pieces, shattered, CS, Id.

ही, 1 दिन, f. the heaven, BC, 58^b;
2 दिन्य, divine, NA, 17. 5; 3
देन, m. a god, lord, LV. A3²⁴,
B 7³, 8¹, 12⁷, 14⁵, 20²²; NA,
2, 4, 7, 2; (in the sense of a king PD, 8^b; 4 देनता, f. a god or goddess, NA, 20, 11, 17,
5; 5 दैन, n. destiny, fate, BC,
19¹; 6 सुष्पद, used figuratively

্ প্লর্ম

for 2nd pers to show respect, RK. 23.

क्रिंग, 1 अतात, a term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages. (It is also a term of endearment usually used to inferiors or juniors. ही जैगी lit, means देव, a god, applied here to the father who is regarded as a 'god), Bk, 5°; 2 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. B15¹, 17°.

ह्रे 'हे 'न, देवतादर्शन, n. to see a god, NA, 12. 14.

हु व माव्याप, दिनोकस, a god, BC, 58°, 60°.

ਜ਼ਾ ਨ੍ਧਾ ਤ੍ਰਾਧਾ, महादेव, m. the Great God, Siva, RK, 32. ਵ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੀ, नरदेव, a king, LV. B103,

हैं हैं, देवी, a goddess, BC, 33^d; NA, 13, 20.

झ.कूमाश

हुं केंग्र, देवसङ्घ, m. a multitude of gods, BC, 58°.

हैं भी, दिन्य, divine, BC, 58°, 63°.

हैं प्राप्त, *दिविज, divine, (lit. देव-विषय), belonging to the domain of gods), UV, 22^b.

ह्रामा, श्रविक, more, NA, 7°.

হ্লুনা নাব্য, অधिवासना, assent, acceptance, BK, 24^a, 25°.

[5] 지, 1 অतिरेक, m. excess, LV. A13²⁸; 2 অधिक, more, PD, 13^b; 3 অभ्यधिक, higher, greater, BK, 6^a; 4 शिष्ट, m a wise man, KA, 3^b.

হ্বামান্ত্রামান, remnants of the food eaten, NA, 6°.

हुन रेम, सह, ind. with, NB, 9.1.

মুব উনা শ্লুম, सहज, natural, innate, BC, 49°.

ष्यद्वय

हुमा प्, गरा, n. prose, KA, 11ª.

हुँ एं मुँद, स्रंसते, vb. drops, falls down, BG, 3°.

हुं दि: यहे दे, पिराइपाल, n. an almsbowl, RK, 10.

हैं, दित्तगा, south, LV. B2145.

W

জে হাঁ ব নী, अपोनग, a king of the name, RK.

জে'অ, अये, ind. a vocative ptcl. or a kind of gentle address, NA, 7. 22.

ing surprise or wonder, NA, 6. 2, 7. 24. 10. 4, 13. 2; PD, 30^a; 2 हन्त, ind. a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief, BC, 62^a.

धाउँ, उत्पन्न, n. a lotus, blue lotus, BC, 57°.

II. SANSKRIT-TIBETAN

अ

त्रंशु, m. त्रिंचेर, a ray, beam of light.

अंशुक, 1 (i) n. में रा, a cloth, (ii) m. पेर्न, a ray; 2 पेर्न नेर प्राप्त with a ray.

अकरोत, vb. 5्री, made.

श्रकारण, र्मुं भें ५ प्, without a cause.

श्रकारयत्, vb. 🗗 🔻, got (it) made.

त्रकार्ष्टाम्, vb. राह्र्, they two did.

त्रकाल, m. र्रू रे होर्, a wrong or त्रामि, m. हो, fire. bad time.

স্থানুকা, not done, not gained.

त्रकृतज्ञता, f. पुरुषायाम् विष्यासाध्येत्। ungratefulness.

স্বকৃষ্ণ, শু নীব, that which is not স্বন্ধ, m. 1 বৃশাবা, a mark; 2 মান, to be done.

श्रङ्क

সকলো, gd. *ম'নুম, having not done.

अक्रम, ८६ग पर पु पर स जित्र प्र not to be followed.

त्रक्रियावत्, पुं'न'हीत्, without any action.

अत्तय (करूर), भें त्र, exempt from decay.

শ্বন্ধি, n. ঠীনা, the eye.

त्रगार, n. निहा, a home.

त्रमतस्, ind. ठाउँ उँ, in front of, before.

अम्रयायिन्, m, रू ५८०, a leader.

त्रालान, त्रा पार्ति प

the lap.

श्रङ्कुर

श्रह्रुर, m. n. ठुँभी, a sprout, shoot.

স্থার, n. 1 খেব মেন, 2 এম the body, a limb,

त्रङ्गना, f. नुन्त्रेन्, a woman.

স্মন্ত্রলী, f. ইনিম, a finger.

ब्रचल, m. रे.प्, a mountain.

শ্ববিন্তা, নামানী মানী মানুনান unthinkable.

त्र्रच्युत, भैं मार्भे, not perishing.

त्रज्ञान, n. भें भें भें, ignorance.

স্ক্রন্তি, m. 1 স্থান, 2 ফ্লীমান, the hollow of the hands joined together,

त्रगड, m. n. भू द, an egg.

স্থানন্, ind. 1 বি'বৃষ্ণ, 2 বি'শ্ৰীম, 3 বিনিশ্ৰীম, 4 বিবী-শেষ, therefore.

শ্বনি-, prefix, শ্বীন্চ, exceedingly.

ऋदष्ट

श्रतिक्रमाय (श्रत्रतिक्रमेत्), ८,५८.पु८. धुरू, for stepping beyond.

त्रविकान्त, पैरी, passed.

त्रितिथि, m. राम्नि, a guest.

त्रतिमहत्, भैज फुंके, very great or big,

স্থানিংক, m. 1 ন্ধ্ৰাহ্মণ, lit. স্থাৰ্য, noble; 2 ম্লান্, excess.

त्रव्यन्त, adv. मॅर्केम र्, excessively.

त्रवन्तसाहसिक, भीव र् प्रुप केंद्र भूव, very bold or adventurous.

স্থান, m. মাম্মামা, passing away,

স্থার, ind. ৭১৯, here.

স্থা, ind. 1 উ ষ্ট্ৰ, 2 ই বৃষ্ণ, then, and, if, supposing,

त्रथवा, ind. 1 ५५%, 2 ८४, or.

ग्रदस्, pron. ८५, that (lit. this).

শ্বর্ছ, ম'মইনি, not seen.

স**র্ক্**

त्रद्भुत, n. हु त्र्ता, a miracle.

শ্বয়, ind. 1 5 ব্লুম, 2 বি মিন, 3 বিন, to-day.

श्रद्यापि, रिर्नुद, even to-day.

अद्राचीत्, vb. अर्रेट रे, saw.

ऋद्वितोय, माॐरायाकीराय, ऋद्वितीय, without the second.

श्रधर, m. নিউ, the lip.

স্বঘর্যাকৃর, স্কার্ মা ক্ট্রিস্ Surpassed, beaten down

श्रधिक, adv. द्वीमा प्राप्त, more,

अधिकार, m. भूपरा, right.

শ্বধিকুল, gd. ১৭৮১ বুলী, having possessed.

अधिगति, f. देम् न, attaining.

त्रधिगच्छति, vb. र्शेन प्राप्त मुक्त gets.

श्रिधिप, m. निर्म, a lord.

श्रधिपतेय, ५१८ भें, ruling or determining.

श्चनन्यनेय

ऋधिवासना, f. हिं्मा माज्य, assent, acceptance.

श्रध्यात्म, वृष्ट प्रतृत्म, concerning the self.

अध्याय, m. भेतु, a chapter,

श्रध्यावसति, vb. माज्राप, resides.

श्चनगारिका, f. प्रिस्सिन्य, home-less (life).

স্থনন্ধ, m. এখান্ধ, body-less, i. e. cupid.

त्रमनुज्ञात, मान्द्राचान्त्रीत्राच, not permitted.

अनन्तर, adv. 1 हेरा य, 2 रे स प्रम,

3 दे'अ' श्रमा'य, 4 दिमा'तु, 5 दिमा' तृ'त्र (॰न्तरं च), after.

শ্বন, n. ≒ম, food.

त्रन्नदात्, त्रशास्त्रीराण, one who gives food.

अनन्यनेय, माल्य मी देट हो दहिंग

अनर्थोपसंहित

קה 'תְּשָּׁה', not to be led or guided by others.

त्रवर्थोपसंहित, पर्वित्यान्द्रात्य, mischievous, harmful.

त्रनहें, में देंग, not worthy.

স্থনাगत, ম'রুদ'ন, not come, future.

त्रनागम, देरिया भेराप, without coming.

श्रमात्मन्, 1 पर्मा सेर्, 2 पर्मा सेर् not self.

श्रनानार्थ, य ५५ ६५ होने, having not different things.

त्रनामास, क्राट य से दिया, without a reflection.

ম্মনালদ্বন, 1 চ্মীশ্ম'মীচ্'ম, 2
চ্মীশ্ম'ম'মীচ্'ম, not depending on, or resting upon.

न्नाश्रय, हेव संभिन्य, without any support.

श्रनुगामिन्

স্থনাहित, ম'ন্মু ন'ম, not produced.

त्रानित्स, री द्रापा, not eternal.

ম্মনিবর্গন, নম্পুর্ন নুমেন্ that which cannot be pointed out.

त्रनिन्दित, र्री र्र्ह्सी, not blamed.

त्रतिपृथु, भीत रू के न, very wide.

স্থানিয়ন, m. ম'ইঝ, absence of certainty.

त्र्यानरोध, ८गागायास्रीत्य, without suppression.

श्रनिर्गम, दिम् रोद्दा, without going out.

त्रनिष्ट, से तर्ने देन प, undesirable.

স্থানুক্রম্প্রা, f. 3rd. case, ষ্ট্রীমেন্স মান্ত নাম্বানান্ত্র ইট্ন, with kindness. See p. 362.

শ্বনুগহন্তন্ pr. pl. (lit. শ্বনুগন), ইম'ম্'ন্নিম্, following.

अनुगामिन्, हेर् रुप्त्राप्त्र a follower, following.

श्रनुगृह्

- अनुगृह्, imp. यद प्राम्य, do treat अनुपूर्वेगा, 3rd case, रेका प्राप्ति, in with kindness.
- अनुप्रह, m. हेश्राराह्म व favour.
- त्रात्याह्य, हेरा रूप मातुद पु, fit to be favoured.
- अनुच्छेद, ऊर्'य'रोर्'य, without destruction.
- স্বুরিদ্যাদি, vb. শ্র্ষ্'ম্ম্'মু, I do.
- श्रवुत्पन्न, क्रेशियामा भीत, not originated.
- श्रनुत्पाद, हीं हो रूप, having no origination.
- *त्रनुत्सज्य, gd · ऄ ॱशू८री, having not given up.
- द्रोम्बरायासेन्छेर् not anxious, not frightened.
- *अनुपगम्य, gd. ट्रेंट्रिंदी, having not approached, (lit. अनुपगम, m.).
- त्रमुपरिगृह्य, gd. निद्रा है, having received.

अनुवर्तिन

- regular order.
- অनुभवत्, pr. pl. 3মহাত্রা চুচ্ feel-
- त्रनुभूयताम्, imp, १५०० रू.स्.स्.स्.स. র্ম নিনা, let (it) be felt.
- अनुमान, n. हेशासु र्यमा य ference.
- अनुमेय, हें शर्शु'न्यम्।'य्र'नु, inferable.
- त्रनुमोदनी, हेरा रु प्राप्त मादनी, approving, causing pleasure.
- अनुयोग, m र्र्स्निन्न, applying oneself to.
- अनुराग, m. क्रमाहारा, love.
- अनुरूप, 1 हैरा हु। राष्ट्रीत, 2 हेरा हु। 저렇하다. corresponding, equal,
- श्रनुरोध, m. 🛴 consideration, obedience (lit. मुख, n. mouth).
- अनुवर्तिन्, हैं रा, one who follows.

अनुव्यञ्जन

श्रनुव्यञ्जन, n. ১৭ ট্রি, the secon- श्रन्तरीन्, n. ব্লু ে ১শ্, the sky. dary marks.

त्रनुशंस, m. हे**ंश**-शु'न्यून|श'य, व praise, profit.

अनुशिष्ट, हैं अ'शु'नञ्जन, instructed.

त्रमुष्ठेय, निर्मून प्राप्त प्राप्त to be done.

अनुसर्तव्य. हेश'स्'र्प्रद्यूर्स'प्र'तु, to be followed.

-त्रवसार, m. 1 पिलेंद 2 द्विम, in ब्रान्य, माल्द, other. accordance with.

त्रनुस्त्य, gd. निवैन, having persued, according to.

अनेकार्थ. र्देव हैं मा होत, having no one thing.

त्र्यनेन, 3rd case, ८२६, by this.

স্থান m. ম্ব্ৰ, an extremity, end.

अन्तरात्मन्, व्राप्तिमा, the inner self.

श्चन्तरित, निर्देगिश, covered.

श्चपयन्ति

त्रन्तराल, n. प्र, intermediate space or time.

अन्तरे, १८७, inside.

त्रन्तिक, रू८, near.

খ্বনন, 7th case, মহ্ম, near.

ग्रन्ध सेंट्रिंग blind.

श्रन्योन्य, ४१५ ई५, each other.

ग्रन्विष्य, gd. पद्माराज्य, having considered or searched for.

*अन्वेति, vb. र्रेन, follows (lit. gets).

ऋष्, f. 👼, water.

श्रपकार, m. मार्ड रें ने ने, mischief, harm,

त्रपनयत् pr. pl. श्रीय विद, removing. अपयान्ति, vb. ८५५ प्र, go away.

त्रपर

श्रपर, मान्ज, other.

त्रपरयत्, vb. अर्शेट पर गुर, saw.

শ্বদি, ptcl. 1 এচ, 2 ৪৮, 3 ৯৮, it denotes emphasis, also, too, etc.

শ্বपुर्पय, पर्शेर् ব্রম্ম মীব্ ঘ, demeritorious act.

স্বদুজ্যন্, vb. মঠিস্'ম'-দুশ, worshipped.

স্থাৰ্ব, 1 ই ব নী ব হ মুন মী ব না not preceded.

-श्रपेत्त, द्विरी, expectation, hope.

श्रपोढ, न्य, removed.

त्रपोनग, आर्थे न्यों, a proper name.

*শ্বসনিব্র, gd. ম'ব্রুম, having not informed (lit. শ্বনূন).

শ্বস্থান্ত, শ্ব্ৰাজ্যান্ত্ৰ, not firmly fixed.

भ्रप्रत्यय, गुँजि भैज, having no condi-

श्रभि-

श्चप्रस्थयमय, गुँज ५८ दे हाज not consisting of a condition.

अप्रस्थयवत्, गुेन् भेन माम्यान्त्र, not having a condition.

श्रप्रमाद, m. न्या थिन्, carefulness, vigilence.

त्रप्रिय, ही र्भूमा, not dear.

স্থৰাঘ, ব্লিন্সিন্, devoid of intellect, foolish.

অসলনি, vb. 1 শ্রুম ; 2 শ্রুম ন, said,

अभक्त, गुरु'य'सें ५. one without devotion.

अभयदातृ, से दिनास सूर्व, one who gives the assurance of safety.

श्रभवत्, vb, गुर, was.

স্থানার, m. 1 হী বু; 2 হী বু'মে, . absence.

ম্মান-, prefix, 1 মার্নি-, 2 মার্নি-ম্মান, towards.

श्रि भिन्न

त्रभिज्ञ, अर्देव प्र प्र विह्या, experienced.

त्रभिधान, n. নিষ্ট্ৰন, a statement, saying.

त्रमिधीयते, vb. पहेर्, is being said.

त्रिमधेय, पहिंद्र'यर'य', to be mentioned, the subject matter.

त्रभिनन्दिनी, अर्दिअपर प्रमाद प्राप्त rejoicing at.

अभिनिष्कमितुम्, inf. ठाँदेव प्र पुर पू to go out, to renounce the world.

श्रभिनिष्कान्त, हार्दिन गुराय, went out, or renounced the world.

अभिनिष्क्रमिष्यति, vb. ठाँदेव पर ५ गु८, will go out, will renounce the world.

त्रमिप्रवर्तते, vb. क्विंदिगुर, springs, proceeds.

intention.

श्रभिसन्धि

श्रमिभूत, वेंव दा, overcome.

त्रमिभूय, gd. प्राःसुद, having overpowered,

अभिमुख, 1 राष्ट्रव सुँगहा, 2 रादिव ঘ্মস্থ্য turned towards, friendly disposed.

*त्रभिरुह्य, gd. ठेव वर्ग. having ascended (lit. गत्वा. gone).

त्रभिलिषत, ८५५ desired.

श्रभिलिषतवत्. अर्दि प्राप्ति दिर्दा ম্প্ৰী, like what is desired.

श्रभिलाप. m. निर्हेर, an expression.

त्रभिलाष, m. सर्देन पर पर्देन प, de-

अभिवाच्छित, सर्देन पर पर्देन्स, de-

त्रमिप्रायु, (for ॰प्राय), m. নহাম'ন, স্থানিसन्ध, m. মার্নি'ন্ন্মি, a purpose, object.

श्रभिहित

श्रमिहित, नि€5, said.

त्रभीतवत, adv. ८६ग्राह्म, होर्स् प्रम्, like one not frightened.

त्राभूत, रा गुराप, non-existent, what has not been.

त्रभूत, vb. 1 गुर, 2 गुर, 3 गुर, पर-गुर, 4 ह्रुस-र्-शेसस (lit. त्रमन्यत), was.

अभ्यतीत, ९५%'८, past.

अभ्यधिक, ह्रीपा प, higher, greater.

अभ्यागत, र्जेन, arrived.

अभ्युदित, अर्देन पर प्राप्त risen.

अभ्युद्गत, प्र, uprisen.

স্থাস, n. প্রীব, a cloud.

अभान्त, स्प्रियान, not mistaken.

স্থান (স্বরিণ্র্), মৃত্রি'(মুম্রা')ম্বান্ত্র শ্বি'ম্, not middle (path).

ऋरएय

त्रम्बा, f. पुरा, mother.

श्रमी, pron. ৭১, ১৭, those (lit. इमे, these).

त्रमुक्तविश्रम्म, adv. ह्रि. येपरापर, not having lost the confidence.

ग्रम्बु, n. 👼, water.

শ্বদূর, n. নিচু ক্র , nectar, immortality.

त्रमृतपद, n. ८के से ५ मानस, the

त्रम्भोज, n. 45, a lotus.

अयम्, pron. 1 ८५, 2 ८५ँ॥, this.

त्रयस्, n. व्रुग्राह्म, iron.

श्चयि, ind. 🗓, a vocative particle, oh.

त्रयुक्त, की रेमारा, not right.

श्रय, ind. आभी, a vocative ptcl, o. श्ररएय, n. निर्ने । a forest.

त्रराति

त्रराति, m. र्मा व्यंत, an enemy.

ग्रह्मिन्, र्रीर्र्र्िन्रेर्, that which is not determined or ascertained.

अर्क, m. है है।, the sun.

अर्घति, vb. देनि, deserves.

শ্বহুৰ্ঘ, n. 1 ঐবি কু, 2 সাইই ঐবি, water with such other things as flowers offered in worship of a god or in reception of a guest.

अर्चन, n. ठाळेर् प, worship.

श्रचित, ठाउँ र्, worshipped.

শ্বৰ্থ, m. 1 ব্ৰি, object, purpose, necessity; 2 ব্ৰিন, wealth.

শ্বর্থিন্, মুহিন্দ, one who begs. desirous, a suppliant.

त्रर्घ, m. n. टुँर, half, half por-

স্বৰ্ছ, বিশ, deserving.

अवगच्छा मि

ग्रहित, vb. देश (प), deserves.

ग्रहंसि, vb. देश (८१), you deserve.

त्रतहरू, m. र्ह्युना है, red lac used by women to dye their feet.

স্থালাদ, ind. 1 ঠিম, 2 মার্মিন, 3 প্রি'নু'মামে'ম, sufficient, enough,

স্থালন্ধাर, m. মূৰ্ট্টা, an ornament, a figure of speech.

त्रातङ्कत, र्मुप् क्रिंप, adorned, ornamented.

স্থালি, m. সুম'ন, a bee.

ਸ਼ਵਾ, 1 ਨੁੱਧ ਨੂੰ, 2 ਨੁੱਧ ਰਾਜ਼੍ਹੀਨ, 3 ਨੁੱਧ , 4 ਨ੍ਰਿਪ ਰੂੰ, small, little,

ब्रह्मभाषिन्, স্ম'নুষ'হ্লুই, speaking little.

त्रलपश्रुत, र्रोक्षापानुदान, not learned.

त्रवगच्छामि, vb. र्हेमारा, I understand.

श्रवची

- त्रवची, vb. aor. र्रें र्री, said.
- স্থাবর্নীর্য, gd. 1 মর্নি, নেম, নেম, কুম, 2 নুদ্ধু, having come down.
- স্বব্যন, n. 1 ব্রিনাম নাইন্ন, 2 ব্রিনাম নানাইন্নে). a great or glorious act.
- श्रवसन्येत, (न) vb. opt. हिंदिं हु, one should not contempt, i. e. should accept (Tib. lit. should accept).
- त्रवसुच्य, gd. गुत्र त्र प्रिम्श त्रा, having taken off.
- त्रवलोकयत्, pt. pl. तृष्णः प्रः प्रः प्रः विद्रः विद
- त्रवत्तोकयाव, vb. है प्राप्त केंद्र प्र, let
- স্থান ক্লাক্ষ্, gd. 1 নিমুক্ বৃক্তা, 2 নিমুকা বৃ (lit. স্থানাকিন), having seen.
- त्रवश, 1 र्या सेर प, dependent.

अविज्ञप्तिक

- श्रवसर, m. 1 শ্লীন্ম, 2 মিনি, occasion, opportunity.
- त्रवसरत्, pt. pl. नाज्रापाञ्चनारिद्र falling down.
- अवसीदन्ति, vb. दहेगाराराद्मार, they come to an end.
- श्रवस्तु, ব্ৰিন্টাইনি a worthless thing.
- *त्रवस्थातुम्, inf. प्रातृह्य प्रस्तु प्रत् to remain.
- अवस्थान, n. निर्नेश, remaining.
- স্থাক্ষার, 1 বিশুদান, 2 দাব্রা, 3 কুমান্মান্ন, remained.
- त्रवातरन्, vb. प्राप्ताः मुद्दाः, they came down.
- अवाप्त, र्रेन गुर, attained.
- त्रवाप्ति, f. र्रीन, attainment.
- त्रविचलित, मार्भिकी, unmoved.
- त्रविज्ञप्तिक, क्राय्यर सेपा या कोर्य, without intimation.

ऋविद्यमान

त्रविद्यमान, pr. pl. धेर्न् सेन्, not existing.

त्रविशुद्ध, ह्रीमा राष्ट्र, impure.

त्रवैमि vb. रेम, I understand.

त्रवोचत्, vb. aor. 1 ह्यूर्राप्, said.

त्रशास्त्रत, रुषा से रुप, not eternal.

শ্বমাংসর, নমুন নের্ডিম মি এম নে, one who does not understand a śāstra.

শ্বহান্তিন, ম'ন্মুন্ম'ন, not learned.

अशीति, f. निर्मु न र्ड, eighty.

त्रश्रात्य, ध्रिंट भेन, not void.

अशेष, ठा शुराय, all.

শ্বস্থা, n মঠিম, a tear.

স্থধ, m. 5, a horse.

अरवतरी, देंदु से, a she mule.

अरवता, र्⁵ र् , the nature of a horse.

श्रस्ति

श्रष्टन्, निर्मुर्-न, (lit. श्रष्टम, eighth), eight.

ম্বছাদ্ধিক, ৺ব্'মনা'ন্ট্ৰান্, eight-fold.

য়ানন, **1** (1) মীব, (i1) মৌব মানীব, not existing; **2** বৃষামানীব, bad.

त्रसत्त्व, n. बेर् प, non-existence.

স্থান স্বান্ধান, n. 1 ক্টি'ন্স'নাব্যা, 2 ম'ক্টি'ন, absence of vicinity.

স্থাদন্ধ, m. মী মাঘুণ মাই ফুঁদা্মা, a dissimilar instance or one in which the major term is not found.

असमर्थ, ठी नै री, unable, unfit.

স্থান, m. ম্ম'ন্ম, a sword.

শ্বसित, ব্না মি, black, a proper name.

त्रसुप्तमात, भें १९८४ में, as soon as not slept.

শ্বন্ধি, vb. 1 ৭ শূম, 2 মকীম, 3

प्पेन . 4 प्पेन . 5 प्पेन पा is. ब्रह्म, n. क्रेन, day. exists.

अस्थान. माव्हा हा ध्येव प्रा, an improper place or occasion.

अस्थान. मान्शासन, an improper place.

अस्मद (श्रहम्), personal pron. 1st pers., 1 ATT, 2 5, 3 55 (경기 like 중시작 added to them denotes the plu. num.), 4 ते श्रीत्य. I. we.

ग्रस्मि, vb. 1 न्ना 2 भेरा am.

अस्मि कारितः, चुे ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ ए । was made do.

अस्मिन, pron. loc. ५५ न, here.

ग्रस, ग्रसाः, pron. gen. 1 ८५, 2 নেইন, of this.

ব্দ্দা'দী'ম্ম'ব্ৰীর'মীর non-self-possessor.

त्रखमय, पर्मा र्देश शेव, non-selfpossessor.

ग्रहिंसक दकें प्रति not injurious, not mischievous.

अहिंसा. f. र्रे दिकें न abstaining from killing or giving pain to others.

ब्रहेतु, गुँभै, without the cause, ब्रहो, ind. छी त, a word indicating surprise.

आ

ग्रा, ptcl. ५६, a word expressing the limit inclusive or exclusive.

आकर्णना, f. शैराप, hearing, listening.

त्राकर्णयत, pt. pl. 35 पर प्रेर प, listening.

স্থাকর্মাথনির, vb. গুরুমেন্ট্রিন্ম, are listening.

श्राकर्र्य, gd. श्रेश नेश. having listened.

त्राकाङ्चा, f. ८२५, desire.

স্থা কা श

sky.

आकृष्य, gd. नगद, having drawn or bent.

श्राक्रमेय्य, vb. opt. ঠ্বা্র'ম্ম' त्मुर वैद, may attack.

-ग्राख्य. १९४८, called.

ग्रागच्छत, vb. त्रें प. came.

त्रागत, 1 सर्हेस, 2 मुदःन, 3 दिंदस come, arrived.

त्रागमन, n. बेर्स्स्र coming.

त्रागमय, vb. imp. न्याहार विना wait (Tib. lit, go).

य्यागम्य, gd. ८५४ वर्ष, having come.

त्राचार, m. र्हेर्न, practice.

त्राचार्य, m. र्रेन र्रोन, a teacher or preceptor.

crooked or turned completely.

श्रात्मनैरात्म्योर्मध्यम्

m. n. বৃষ্ণাম্বি, the স্মাজীৰ, m. ৭ঠিনি, livelihood.

त्राज्ञप्त, निधून, ordered.

স্বাল্লা, f. ইম'ম্'বম্ব'ম, an order.

সারাণির, ইম'ম্'ন্মুব, ordered.

ग्राञ्जस, 5८. direct.

ग्राडम्बर, m. भें भेंग्रे, a drum used in a battle.

त्रातर, गार्चेर, afflicted.

স্থান্থ, vb. 2nd pers. sing. শৃত্তান্ you say.

ब्रात्मन्, 1 पर्मा. 2 पर्मा केर् 3 रूट. self.

त्रात्मकाय, m. धुरी, the body (Skt. lit. one's own body).

च्चात्मगत, adj. adv. पर्मा केर गुरु ইনাম'মেন, aside.

त्राजिह्म (व्याजिह्म), শূর দুর বিশি ন, । আत्मनैरात्म्ययोर्मध्यम्, শৃ কু শ' শূ দুর । the middle of the states of at-

श्रादधान ।

man and anātman (Tib. lit, द्वयोर्मध्यम्, the middle of the two). স্বাद্धान, pt. pl. সেই ্ম, creating. ब्रादर्श. m. रो'पेर. a mirror.

त्रादाय, gd. 1 निप्राप्त, 2 भेर्प्स 지르다'이지. having taken.

आदि, 1 (i) श्रेव, (ii) श्रेम अ, first; 2 (i) ম'র্ম্বার'ব, (i) র্ম্বার'ব, beginning with.

त्रादिख, m. १ ते, the sun.

ञ्चानन्द, m, 1 गाव ५ मान भूत, happy, a proper name; 2 주피오'되 happiness, joy.

त्रानय, vb. imp. 1 महिंग मुह्म (lit. ਧੁਦਡ, ask), 2 bring.

श्रान्तर, 1 र्वे८, 2 वे८-८, internal (Buddhist).

(Buddhist).

श्रापूर्वमारा, pt. pl. दिमोद्दाराद श्राप्यक, देमादा द्वारायक, देमादा देमादा द्वारायक, देमादा द

ऋार्ग्यक

त्राप्तोति, vb. र्श्निरिट, obtains.

त्रावभाषे, vb मार्यूट्रा दा, said.

त्राभा, f. र्दि, light, splendour.

त्रामन्त्रयामास, vb, pf, भूरापा, addressed.

त्राममर्श, vb. pf. रेग्'सुर'उँ८, touched.

त्रामुख, n. न्निप्र'र्नि'प a prologue or prelude of a drama.

श्रायतन, n. 1 ही सके र, the six organs of sense and the objects thereof ; 2 찍즉자, a house.

স্নাযति, f. খ্রী ম. the future time.

श्रायाति, vb. ८५०, comes, gets.

आयास, m. 1 दाय प, 2 मानूद मेनू pain, fatigue.

त्रायुस्, n. भें कें, life, duration of

श्राराधयन्ती

স্থাবাধ্বদ্বা, f. pr. pl. 1 মট্ট ম'ন্ন' ট্রিচ্'উন, 2 ন্ট্রুব, worshipping, paying respect.

आरहा, gd. ८) मारा के having mounted.

স্মান্তৱ, ক্রীনামা, mounted.

त्रारोग्य, n. व्रास्थास्य freedom from disease.

त्रारोचयति स्म, र्ह्भेश, said.

त्रारोप्य, gd. निल्मा न्स, having placed.

ন্মার্ন, 1 গুম স্থান, 2 না ন্রীম, distressed, afflicted.

त्रार्ति, f. मार्नु ८ म, pain.

श्राई, केंर्रे न, wet.

স্মার্য, 1 ই বঁ, ম্প্রাম্থ, lord, master, noble.

त्रार्या, f. ५४म रा. See त्रार्य.

স্মালহ্য, শঠিব শ, visible, apparent.

श्राशु

স্থাল্দৰন, n. স্মীনা্ম'ন, resting upon, or that upon which one rests.

স্থালবাল, n. শূ ম, a basin or trench for water round the root of a tree.

त्रालोक, m. रूप्प्प्त, light.

त्रावर्जित, गुज्र'र्ड्डिंस'स्र मुर्, inclined, bent down.

-श्रावह, ८५ेंब, one that brings about.

त्राविष्ठ, वेर्न प, overcome, entered.

त्रावृत, र्मुंग, surrounded.

आव्रज, imp. 🌱 , come back.

त्राशङ्का, f. र्नाश प, fear.

স্থায়া, f. মুস্'এই'ব্যথ্য মধ্য'এ, hope, expectation.

त्र्याशीविष, m. ट्रेंट्री, a snake.

त्राशु, 1 क्वेज पर, 2 क्वर रें, quick,

आश्चर

त्राश्चर्य, n. र्हेन्स्ट्रेन्, wonder.

त्राश्रमपद, n. 1 पश्ची मानुहा मानुहा मानुहा अभिनेत्र, 3 मानुहा a hermitage.

স্থাপ্তব্য, m. শ্র্বাস্থা, a resting place.

স্থাপ্সিল, gd. বিট্রার্থী, having recourse to.

त्रासंसार, प्रिंर न, till the world.

त्रासन, n. भून, a seat.

त्रासन्न, हे नि, near.

त्रासन्नस्थित, हैं प्र'म्|ज्राप, standing near.

श्रासाद्य, gd. খ্রীব বি, having reached. স্মান্দের, n. শাব্ধ, a place.

त्रास्फालित, २२.५ पङ्गेष प, flapped.

স্লাह, স্লাहু:, vbs, 1 বৃন্দী, 2

শ্রুষ (ম), 3 মাধ্যুদ্রামা, says,
say, said.

त्राहूय, gd. बिंश है, having called.

इति

ब्राह्रय, m. पैर्, a name, appellation.

স্মাहो, ind. দুৰ্কী, an interjection expressing doubt, or.

इ

इतु, m. पु.रम्भःभेट, sugar-cane.

इच्छत्, pr. pl. ८५५, desiring.

इच्छति, vb. 1 ९२५, 2 ९२५ प, desires.

इच्छा, 1 ८२५, 2 ८२५ प. desire.

इच्छामि, ८४ँ०, I desire.

इच्छेत, ८५५, one may desire.

इतस्, ind. ८२५, here.

इति, 1 डेस, 2 डेस'ग्रु'य. 3 डेस'र्स,
4 སྐਸ਼'ᡪ, 5 སྐਸ਼'ᡪ'য়য়য়, 6 ་རེ་,
7 རི་སྐད. 8 རི་ལྡ་ང, 9 རི་ནས་,
10 རྡིངེ་རྡིང, 11 ལྡིས་, 12 ལྡིས་

ম, 13 জিম'ম, 14 জিম'মই, 15

इदम्

নি ট্রান, 16 নিমান্ত্রান্ত্রা, 17 নিমান্তর, 18 মান্ত্রান্ত্রা, 18 মান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রা, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one; besides it has various senses, such as cause, purpose or motive; thus, so, of this nature, illustration.

इदम्, pron. 1 * दें (lit. तद्, that),
2 ५६, 3 * ५६ दें भें दि (lit. एवम्),
thus, this.

इदानीम्, ind. 1 5, 2 5 5 , 3 5 प्रिन, now, this time.

इन्द्र, m. ५१६ प्रें, lord, the king of gods.

इन्द्रिय, n. र्पट्टी, an organ of sense.

इमौ, pron. ८२ ५मी, these two.

इयम्, pron. f. ८५, this.

उक्त

इब, ind. 1 ৭5, 2 মর্ক্ত্রেম, 3 মুস, 4 মু'নুস, 5 নজ্ব, 6 নজ্ব'রু, like.

इष्ट, 1 দেবি বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিশ্ব desired.

इञ्चत्र, n. ব্রুটি রূম, that by which an arrow is thrown, a bow.

इह, ind. 1 ८५, 2 ८५, 3 ८५ ज, 4 ८५, A, here, in this world.

ई

ईहरा, 1 ५५ दे, 2 ५५ ५५, of this kind.

ईप्सित, ९५५ U, desired.

ईषत्, ind. रुपः ३५, slightly.

ईर्घ्या, f. अ्मा र्नेमा, envy, jealousy.

उ

उक्क, 1 निर्देर, 2 निष्ठुर्न्(प), 3

उक्तवत

पश्व प्राप्ति, 4 अभा(प) 5 उत्करिटत, पर्ने प्र anxious. ₹ said.

उक्तवत, मार्ज्य, one who said.

उक्ता, gd. 1 पहेर्न or पहेर्न व्या, 2 उत्तर, पुर, the north. নামুন্ম ব্ম having said.

उम्र. 5ना में, acute, serve.

डचित. ऊँ८, fit.

उच्यते, vb. 1 रेश नु, 2 पहेर् (प),

3 지원적, 4 되 지자 지원 5. 5

উম'স, 6 প্ম'স্ম it is said.

उच्यमान, pr. pl. pass., प्रहें प्र, that which is being said.

उज्ज्वल, ২৭'८, bright.

उज्मित, र्रेर'प्र'गुर, left, abandoned.

उडुराज, m. ङ्गर सदी मुल में, the

also, or.

उत्पादयेत

उत्कम्प, m. रूप पूर्र, tremor.

उत्तम, ठाकेंगा, best.

उत्थाय, gd. प्राप्त, having got up.

उत्थास्यति, यावद्, २४८९ गुँ २५८५, till he will get up.

उत्पद्यते (॰न्ते), vb. 1 हो र, 2 हो प्र come(s) into being.

उत्पतनज्ञ, स्राम्भी one who knows how to fly.

उत्पन्न, क्री न, came into being.

उत्पत्त, n. अ५७ भ, a blue lotus.

उत्पादयति, vb. क्लेट्र'यन नेट्र, makes, produces.

उत्पादयेत, optative, 1 निर्मु र् , 2 ভল, ind. 1 নুম, 2 নুর্ব দু বু, and, নুর্ব দু, may or should proउत्फुक्ष

বন্ধের, ম্ম'র্মুঝ, opened, fully blown.

उत्सर्ग, m, मार्ने, offering.

उत्सव, m. ५मा८ हेन, a festival.

उत्संसर्ज, vb. pf. र्रेन्प, gave up, cast off.

डित्सिक्क, 1 ম্ব'র্নুষ, 2 ম্ব'র্'র্নুষ'ম, raised, increased.

उत्सुक, र्शेन स्वन, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting.

उद्, prep. २२^{*}5, up.

उदान, m. कैं ५ '5 'मिंह ५ 'प, an inspired speech.

*उदानयति स्म, vb. के ५ ५ वहूँ ५ ५ ५, uttered an inspired speech.

उदार, र्मुं कें, beautiful.

उहाम, रूप, unrestrained.

उद्भूत, रुद्र, came into being.

ਰਗਾਜ, 'n. 1 ਜ਼੍ਹੇ ਨੂੰ ਨੱਕ, 2 ਤ੍ਰਨ, a park, garden. उपदेश

उद्दिममानस, भेर् पुर, disgusted.

उद्गहन, n. ८६ँन प्र, holding, sup-

उन्मील्य, gd. ट्री, having opened.

उन्मुख, रादें र्युमारा, looking up.

ਤਧ-, prefix. 1 ਤੇ 'ਹਨ, 2 ਤੇਨ, 3 ਨੂੰ ਨੂੰ , near, etc.

उपकल्पय, imp. क्र्रीमारा, arrange.

उपकार, ४५ (८१), help.

उपकारिन्, येव य, helping.

उपचय, m. मृृँ^{N°}४, accumulation.

उपदिश्यते, vb. १९८८ राष्ट्रिज, being instructed.

उपदेश, m. 1 नगान मूर्कि, 2 के नम केंब, 3 के नम नक्ष्य

4 ३ ম সুব, 5 মব মেন, advice.

उपनिमन्त्रयति

उपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, vb. ५५५ र्, invited.

उपनेतृ, येग्। र्र्या, a preceptor who performs the Upanayana ceremony, Ācārya.

उपपद्यते, vb. 1 ਬ੍ਰੀ, 2 ਨ੍ਬ੍ਰੀ:ਪ੍ਰਨ ਨ੍ਗ੍ਰੂਨ, becomes reasonable.

-उपम, 1 र्पेर, 2 सर्हेंद्राय, like.

उपमार्थेन समाः, ५६१ र्नेज् अर्द्धदशास, in comparison equal.

उपयोगिन्, ४५ ८, favourable.

उपलच्य, gd हैन सर्केन है, having observed.

उपलब्धि, f. ५ भेगा भाषा, perception, understanding.

उपवास, m. नष्ट्रेव मान्स, fasting.

उपविष्ट, ८५ूमा (८१), seated.

डपवीरायित, vb. मुँ ५'स८स'५८'स्व प्रते सू प्रेन प्रते प्राचित प्रते स्व प्रते स्व प्रते स्व प्रते स्व प्रते स्व

उपार्ध

on a $V\bar{\imath}n\bar{\alpha}$ (Tib. lit. is singing with a $V\bar{\imath}n\bar{\alpha}$.)

उपराम, m. हेर् नि, cessation.

उपशोभित, १९ प्रस्कार्ट्स भीष, deco-

उपसेविन्, ने पर पङ्गेन प, serving.

उपसंङ्कम्य, gd. धुनि प्, having approached.

उपसङ्कामत्, vb. 1 ÑK, 2 केंK त्रा approached, went.

उपसंग्रह, m. ८६ँव ८, a collection.

उपस्थान, n. पार्वेश, attendance.

उपादान, n. हे पर प्रेन्प, holding, attachment.

उपानयेयम्, optative, हु न्यूर प्रोत्या I should bring near.

उपाय, m. श्रीश, means.

उपार्घ, m. n. ट्रें र् half, nearly half.

उपेच्य

उपेच्य, प्रिट क्रेंकारा नु, to be overlooked.

उपेल, gd. हैं प्रप्रह्मा न्हा, having taken.

ভবेয়, র্মন্থ মেথ্য সূত্র, to be affected by means.

उभ, माॐरा, both.

उभय, 1 मार्डेस, 2 मार्डेस'गा, both.

उवाच, vb. pf. रूूूिं, said.

उच्या, र्वेन स्न, hot, warm.

डचे, vb. pf. मानुदर्भ, said.

ऊर्च, हैं , above, in the upper region.

ऋ

ऋषि, m. रूट श्रेट, a sage, seer.

ऋदि, f. हॅं ९४०, miracle.

ऋते, ind. 1 अ'नार्नेज़ारा, 2 दिन्ने, without

एव

Ų

एक, 1 नाउँमा, 2 नाउँमा है न्, 3 माउँमा स्,one.

एकघन, त्रीमा, one solid mass.

एकाकिन्, मारुमा र्, alone.

एकान्त, पाउँपा र्, exclusively, invariably.

एकैक, 1 रे.रे.र्ग, 2 रे.रे.प्, singly, a single one.

एतद्, 1 न्, 2 न्ने, 3 न्नेन्निन्, this.

एतर्हि, ind. ५ दूर, now.

एतावत्, 1 ने केन, 2 निने होन, so much.

*ড্ঘন, vb. র্থি-থেম নেন্দুম, (স্থামানি or স্থাদ্যেনি), will obtain (Skt. lit. increases).

एव, ind. 1 मिं'व, 2 देश'यर, 3

एवम्

35, 4 35, 5 * 35, an emphasizing or ascertaining, ptcl., exactly.

एवम्, ind. 1 र्रेंभ्रिर् 2 र्रेंन्स्, 3 ने दूर, 4 ने दूरमुर न, 5 दे निष्यु 6 दे निष्यु न न निष्यु न ন্ন্, 8 বৃশুন্ উষ, 9 বৃহ ক:, 1 শুদ, 2 উ, 3 যু, 4 যু ৰ্না, 新了了, thus.

एवमादि, ने भार्भाम्, such and the like.

एषः, एषा, pron. ८५, this.

एष्यति. vb. दें प्र. will come.

एहि, vb. imp. र्व्म, come.

ਹੈ

ऐश्वर्य, n. न्ना सुना, supremacy, sovereignty.

ऐश्वर्याधिपत्य, n. न्यार सुमा मी न्यार, lordship with supremacy.

कथञ्चन

ओ

त्रोघ, m. कु'र्री, flood.

ओ

স্মীषध, n. শ্লীন, medicine.

who, what.

कतक, m. 775 m a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum. Its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water.

कतम, pron. 1 माद. 2 माद ले व which.

कथम्, ind. 1 मादःमीःसुँ र. 2 मादः 지지, 3 경지, 4 본 말도 how. whv.

कथञ्चन, ind. 1 उँश'णु८, 2 उँ'विमा 5, on any account, someकथन

कथन, 1 নিমূব ন, 2 ক্লুমান, a statement.

कथय, imp. र्ह्सेश, say.

कथयिष्यति, vb. ५ऊ५ ५५मुर, will say.

कथयेत्, optative, र्ह्स न. may say.

कथा, 1 पङ्गित् a talk, speech ; 2 क्स. पूर, a story.

कथ्यते, vb. pass. राष्ट्रव, is being said.

कदली, f. र्के प्रेद, a plantain tree.

कदा, ind. माट मी कें न, when.

कदाचित्, ind. 1 বৃষ্ণ সেদ, 2 বৃষ্ণ জ্বি। ever.

कनिष्ठ, रुप्ति, youngest.

कन्थक, m. অশুশাৰ্থাৰ, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhārtha.

कन्यका, f. मार्बिव व ठाँ, a girl.

करिष्यामि

कन्द, m. n. र्होर नु, a balbous root.

कन्दर, m. n. युद्दा, a cave.

कन्धरा, f. अमीव न, the neck.

कपिल, m. रीर मु, a sage of the name.

कमएडलु, m. n. रेप.प, a water-pot generally used by ascetics.

कमल, n. ८५, a lotus.

कमललोचन, यह दें समा उन, one with lotus-like eyes.

कर¹, m, प्रमा, the hand.

-कर², क्वें र रा, that which produces.

करण, n. 1 पुरु प, 2 सह ५ प, doing.

करसीय, 5 न, that which is to be done.

करिष्यति, vb, ft. ग्रेन्'यर'द्रमुर, will do.

करिष्यामि, vb. 35, I shall do.

करिष्यामः

करिष्यामः, vb. ft. 1 निमुद्गे, 2 मु, we shall do.

करण, हैं दि है, kind.

करणा, f. र्ह्डीट है, kindness.

करोति, vb. $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}} \widehat{\mathfrak{f}}'(\mathfrak{I})$, does, or is doing.

करोतु, vb. imp. सर्हेर, let it do.

करोमि, vb. न्यीदे, I do.

करोषि, vb. ठाई र्, you do.

कर्ण, m, र्ज् (न), the ear.

कर्तव्य, उ.न., to be done.

कर्तुम्, inf. गु.नि. यु.ने, to do.

कंपूर, m. n. मानून, camphor.

कर्मन, n. पर्रा, work, deed, action.

कर्मान्त, m. पश्राणु अन्नि, the completion of a work, occupation.

কর্মনি, vb. *২২ 5 শা চুম্ম, drags away, (Tib. lit. torments).

कषरा

कलत, n. र् र् र् र् र्, a wife.

कलन्दक, m. गा भज ५ गा, a squirrel.

कला, f. ठ, a part.

कलित, ५ॖॗॕॕॕॕN, produced.

কল্प, m. 1 সম্প্রমান, a fabulous period of time; 2 স্থানাস্থ্যমা, thought, wish.

कल्पहुम, m. ५२म प्रश्न भेट, the divine tree that fulfils all desire.

कल्पना, f. र्हेग्'य, creating in mind, imagination.

कल्याण, n. न्मो सिम्हा, good.

कवल, m. n. निठा, a mouthful.

कवि, m. n. हैं। देन स्मान्त्र, a poet.

कश्चित, pron 1 दमाद हिमा, 2 है: हिमा, 3 महिमा हिमा, 4 ह्या गुट, a certain person.

कषण, n. निर्म, rubbing.

क्स्मात

कस्मात्, pron, 1 हैते दीर, 2 है अर 3 रेंदे दुंद, 4 रेंदे दूर, why.

कस्य, pron. र्रा भे, whose.

का, pron. 1 সু'ৰ্শি,2 স (lit. no, not), who, what,

काम्, pron. f. र्री, whom.

काक, m. ट्रारेंग, a crow.

काकली, f. हैं। व रें दें दें दें दें दें दें तें , a low and sweet tone.

काङ्चित, ८२५ मुर रा, desired.

काचित्, pron. t. ८मा८, a certain (woman).

काञ्चन, n. मारीम, gold.

काञ्चुकीय, m 🤌 ८५५ हो, a chamberlain.

कान्त, राहें रा, beautiful.

कान्ति f. राहेश रा. beauty.

कापुरुष, m. चें-न्य, a mean contemptible fellow.

काश्यप

ন্ট্ৰ, (-রুঘ, yielding) **3** নৃঠ্মে, desire.

कामद, तिर्देर् पः श्लेव, one who gives the desired things.

कामदुघ, ९६५ १६ yielding all desires.

कामसुखित्तका, f. निर्शेन क्रिंस्थ, overenjoyment.

काय, m. धुरा, the body.

कारण, n. र्गुं, a cause.

कारय, vb. imp. राहेँ र जैना, let one get it done, do.

-कारिन, डो ५ '८। 'ठव, doing.

कारुणिक, क्रें ८ हे खून प, kind.

कार्य, 1 र्ने, 2 प्र, 3 निर्मेर, object, work, to be done.

काल, m. 5ूँ N, time.

काव्य, n. क्रीन प्मा, poetry.

काम, m. 1 निर्दे (प), 2 निर्दे काश्यप, m. निर्दे पूर, a proper name.

काषाय

काषाय, n ५५ भून, a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment used by monks.

काषायवस्त्र, n. नि'न्सून' ५२ क्रीमा' र्मोद्दारुव, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour.

कार्षी:, vb. imp, हैं ५, don't do.

किम, pron. 1 मा८, 2 है, 3 हैं हिमा, 4 हैं हिमा, (lit. किं कार्य), 5 हैं दें दें दें दें, (lit. किंमर्थम्), what, for what? किं नाम, हैं हैं. why.

कि पुनर्, क्रेंश रे प्रोंश, how much more (lit. say what is necessary).

किशुक्त्रचा, m. मुँ भूगाश भूग, a well known tree, otherwise called Palāśa (Butca Frondosa). Its flower is red and very beautifue, but it has no odour.

किन्न, देव गुद, moreover.

कुटुम्ब

किश्चन, anything, 1 ট, 2 ট অেচ,
किश्चित, ind. 1 মেশ্ম জিশ্ , 2 ট জিশ,
3 দুদাসুদ, some, a little, slight.
किन्तु, ind. মিচিশুচ, but.

किमपि, त्मात लिमा, certain.

किमर्थम्, उँदै पुँँ र, for what.

किरत, pr. ptcl. ८३५ विट. scattering.

কিল, ind. 1 সুসাহা, 2 সাচ্চা, assuredly, possibly.

*कीर्ण, मिर्डिर विश्वः scattered.

कोतिं, f. 1 শুদা্ক'ন, 2 ক্লুব্'ন, fame, glory.

कु, ind. ८५, bad.

कुक्_{र, m}. हि, a dog.

कुजर, m. त्राट केन, an elephant.

স্তম্ভ ক্রেন্), শাক্তির সর্কের, a kinsman. कुतस

कुतस्, 1 मा प, 2 माद मी सुँ र, 3 क्श, m. गु प, a kind of sacred मार'त्य. 4 हेत्रे'स्ट्रेर'व, where, wherefore, whence.

कुल, पाट र्. where.

क्रमार, m. 1 मार्लिन न, 2 मार्लिन य, a prince.

कुमारिका, f. मिलिन न स्रा, a princess.

करज, m. रे. र्याह्य, a deer.

कुर, vb. imp, 1 गुँस, 2 सहँ५ ঠ্মা, do.

कुर्यात्, vb. opt, 1 नुत् (but once actually for भवेत, should be), 2 357, should do.

कुर्वति, कुर्वन्ति, vb. 🗗 ५ (८), is or are doing.

কুল, n. 1 ই বুদ, 2 ইল্ম, a family, a palace or family palace.

कृतिन्

grass.

कुसुम, n. रो र्नेम, a flower.

कृप, m. बिंव य a well.

কুব, **1** *নমুখ, (lit. looked), **2** भूर प, 3 होर प. (lit, करण, n, doing), 4 원칙'(기), 5 원칙'디지' শুন, 6 ব্লুন (lit, युक्त, joined), 7 NET. 8 NET. done. made, performed, a deed. कृतविद्य, रेगा'य'यहापरा, learned.

कृताञ्जलि, प्राप्त भूम, one who has joined the hallowed palms (in reverence).

कृतार्थ, 1 रेव वे नुष्ठा य, 2 रेव नुष्ठा one who has attained the end.

কুবান্ধ, ৭৪০ ঠিন স্থান্ম, trained in the science of arms or missiles. कृतिन्, राष्ट्राप्त, learned, expert,

क्रते

कृते, ind. कें5्र, for.

कृत, **गउ**र्, cut.

कृत्य, र्री. to be done.

कृत्वा, gd. 1 पुरी, (lit. कृत, done),

2 पुरु है, 3 पुरु दुरु, 4 * पुरु नेश, m. पट सहिन, a treasury. 지지, having done.

कृत्म, अप्रतः रमा. all.

कृष्ण, **1** मुप् प्रह्म. a prope name (lit. Vișnu, a pervading one); 2 वमा स्, black.

केचित्. प्याप्त लिया, some.

केन, माद मोदा, by whom or what.

*केनार्थेन हैं प्र whv.

केवल, 1 प्रयप्त विमा, 2 प्रयप्त विमा 5, only.

केश, m. 55 क्री, the hair.

केसर, m. में राप्त, the filament of a flower.

कर्

कोकिल, m. [म ठुम], a cuckoo.

कोप, m. निम्ना, anger.

कौमुदो, f. व्रि. प्रि. (moon-light.

कोमल, ८६ठा प, soft.

कोष, अभारा, a case.

कौन्तेय, m. गुन्दे दे, the son of Kunti, Arjuna.

*कौशल्य, राष्ट्रिय, skilfulness.

535'4, investigation of clever-

कन्दन, n. टॅर्ने रें, shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry.

कम, m. रेंग्र (८), a course, order.

कियते, vb. छेर प्रा is made.

किया, f. 1 5 न, 2 5 न, action.

कियावत्, पुर्भेत्, with action.

कर, पार्पा (प), wicked, cruel.

कोध, m. 1 मिंन, 2 तमुनाय, √िच्चन् गोर्नेन, to throw.

क्रमथ, m. ८८१८, fatigue.

क्लीब, राजें , an eunuch.

क्लेश, m. र्वेन सिंह्स, misery, pas- चेल, n. विट, a field. sions.

क, 1 माद ज, 2 रू, where.

क्रचन, माद्राज्या, anywhere.

कचित, 1 प्रमाद विमा, 2 प्राप्तम, बिर, वेंग, sharp. in some cases.

कर्णान्ति, vb. क्र्रीनारा जिट, are soun- खलु, ind. 1 देश, 2 देश प्र, a ding.

च्रा, m. भूर उँमा, an instant, moment.

ज्म, यत्रेर, bearable, proper.

चमस्त, vb. imp. यहें न्यर मार्शिय, -ग, दम्, one who goes.

चय, 1 রেন্'(ম), 2 মেলুম'ম, गङ्गा, f. মান্দ্র, the river named an abode, destruction, loss. चिति, f. री, the earth.

चित्र, ठुँँ , quick.

चीरा, ३५'८, exhausted.

चेम, n. 1 हों र्'य, 2 र्पो'य, happiness.

खल, । क्षेुं '८व, 2 क्षेुं 'वें '८व, wicked.

particle emphasizing an idea, certainly.

खेद, m. भे न्युंश न, distress.

गच्छ, vb. imp र्रोर. go.

गच्छाव

गच्छाव, दिम्दि, let us both go.

elephant.

गराड, m. ८४]ठा, the cheek.

गत, 1 मुर, 2 रमोर्दिय, 3 दमें न, 4 मानिमाश (य), 5 श्रेंट (य). 6 श्रेंद प्रमुम, went, gone to, arrived at.

गति, f. 1 दिर्मी (दा), 2 इसादा, 3 दिम्, way, course.

गत्वा, gd. 1 ट्वीव वस, 2 सेंट वस having gone or arrived.

गद्य, n. हुन्न, prose.

गन्ध, m. 5, smell.

गम्भीर, 1 त्रद'र्ह्स, 2 रेट, deep.

गम. ८२ाँ, going.

गमक, दिमों राज्ज, a kind of musical note of which there are seven.

गायति

गमन, n. 1 दिम् , 2 र्शेट द, going गज, m. 1 ਸ਼੍ਰਾਵ ਹੈ, 2 ਸ਼੍ਰਾਵ ਹੈਂ ਨੇ an गिमिष्यन्ति, दिम् दिमुर प. will go. गम्यताम्, vb, imp. रेप्, let one go. गम्यते, vb. pass. दिमी one goes. गरल, n. र्या, poison.

> गर्भ. m. 1 सदय, 2 न्द्र. the womb, an embryo, inside.

गर्भित, ह्यें ८ दि उन, filled with.

गहन, 🖹 र्ने. dense.

गहर. स्मा, a cave.

गाराडीव, n. मृतु, bow, that of Arjuna.

गात्र, । सुरु, 2 सुरु ५८ सुरु ५, the body (with the body).

गान, n. ह्य, a song.

गामिनी, f. दिम् न्य, one who goes.

गायति, vb. । ह्याः भेवः य, 2 ह्याः भेवः ロス・引入, one sings.

गीत

गीत, n. ह्यू, a song.

गीता, f. मू ५५५६ sung.

गीत्वा, त्रुं न्या न्नु न्या न्या having

गीयते, vb. मु भे प्, is being sung. एहीत्वा, gd. पङ्गाराज्य, having ग्रण, m. ध्रेन ५५, merit, good, advantage.

गुणात्राहिस्सी, f. पेंब '५व' ५६ हें व, appreciating merits of others.

गुणधर. थेन ५न सन पा, possessing qualities, meritorious.

गुणवत्, f. ऄवि ५व द्वात. possessing | गौर, ५७ ५ ज्ञार प्र, white. qualities.

गुरु, 1 हैं, heavy; 2 हैं ज, a spiritual guide.

गुल्मक, n. मीयाय, a clump or cluster of trees.

৽মুয়, ঁ ৪ চূর্ব্ম, having embra-

गृह, n. 🖺 रा, house, home.

प्रहरा

गृहागा, vb. imp, শ্রুম্ম মার্টি ব, take.

गृहिस्सी, f. भुँभायाम, the mistress of a house.

गृहीत, प्रह्मात, taken.

taken.

गोत्व, n. न'प्रद' हैर, the state or nature of a cow.

गोप, क्रिंट न, a protector.

गो¹, f. न, cow, cattle.

गो2. f. प्या, speech.

गौरव, n. गुराप, respect.

गौरी, f. में दे, a goddess of the name.

प्रथित, राष्ट्री, strung, composed.

яह, m. བྱུང་བ, holding.

प्रहरा¹, n. ब्रेंग⁻प, taking (in the sense of learning).

प्रहरा

प्रहरा², n. 1 प्रहेर्न, 2 प्रहेर्न-प, taking, catching.

ब्रहीष्यति, vb. भेत् पर त्युर, he will take.

ग्राम्य, मेंपि प्रि.संदी क, low, vulgar.

प्रास, m. त्रश्री, a mouthful.

प्राहियतुम्, inf प्रहिप्पर, in order to make one hold.

श्राह्म, त्रि^८, acceptable.

घ

घन, हुमा, thick

-ন্ন, ঘইঁমা, that which kills.

ब्राण, n. र्रे the nose

च

च, ind. 1 णु८, 2 ५८, 3 ९८, 4 ८५८, चतुरिका, f, ५८ ही, clever. and, also,

sired.

चतुम् ख

चकार, vb. pf, 5ुरा पा, did.

चक्र, n, त्रिंर तें, a wheel.
चक्रवर्तिन्, m. त्रिंर तें सूर्य, an

emperor, sovereign of world.

चकवाक, m. ६८९८. the ruddy goose.

चक्रे, vb. pf. पुरी, did.

चतुस्, n. रीमा, the eye,

चञ्चल, मार्भेग, unsteady.

चत्वारि, निले, four.

चतुर्, निले, four.

*चतुरङ्ग, सम्रत् पिले ता न्या स्त्र fourfold, Tib, lit. the lord of the four ends (of the earth).

and, also,
चता क्ष, vb, pf, प्रेंट्र प्र मुर, defour faces, i. e. Brahman, the

चतुर्विध

चतुर्विध, र्केस य पत्रि, of four kinds.

चतुष्पद, m, मिंदि'यिले'य, a quadruped.

चन्द्रमस्, m. न्नैं न, the moon.

चन्द्रसिंह, m, ह्व पि रे रे पि मो, a proper name.

चन्द्रसेन, m, न्त्रिंग्पिन, a proper name.

चरण, m. n. 1 मिट दा, 2 विदर्श, a foot.

चरित, n. र्भू ५ प्र, a practice, life,

चर्मन्. n. ट्रामारा, skin.

चाप, m. मा्लु, a bow.

चिकित्सा, f, मार्शिम, a medical treatment, curing.

चिक्रीर्षा, f. नुदि तिर्दे पा, a desire to do.

चित्तेप, vb. pf. 475x, threw.

चिच्छेद, vb. pf. २५ ८५, cut.

चुकोश

चित्त, n. থীস্থা, the mind.

चित्र, n. 1 ব্লু'র্কিন্ম, 2 ব্লু'র্কিন্ম'
ন্দ'ন্থন, bright, variegated.

चित्तमति, m. शैशशः गुः क्लिंश् Mind-understanding, a proper name.

चिन्तयसि, vb. श्रेशशायर पुर, you are thinking.

चिन्तयित्वा, gd. क्रुष्ठा त्रा, having thought.

चिन्ता, f. प्रश्राप, thought.

चिन्तित, n. प्राथा L, thought.

चिन्त्यते, vb. pass. प्राथम पु, is being thought.

चिरम्, adv. 1 ॶॖॖ ५ ६,2 ॶॖ ६ ६,5 , 3 ६८ ६६, 4 ६८ ५, long.

चिह्न, n. নিঠিব না, a mark.

चीवर, n. a dress for a monk.

चुक्रोश, vb. pf. 5 वि८, cried.

चेटी

चेटी, f. ८, परश में, a maidservant. चेतव्य, प्राप्ता, to be accumulated. चेतस्, n. शेंशश, the mind. चेत्, माय है, if,

च्यत. भी प्रश्नेश, gone, dead.

चैत्त, शेमरा प्रशासका मुदाय, that which springs from the mind.

छ .

ন্ত্ৰ, n. শাবুশাম, an umbrella. छन्द (or छन्दक), m. त्रुव रा, (lit. longing one), Siddhartha's Charioteer.

छन्दस्, n. श्रेन श्रून, a metre.

ল্লাযা, f. 1 শ্বীব'ম, 2 শ্বীব'ম, 3 जननी, f. ম, the mother. প্ৰমান্ত্ৰী. shade

छिद्यमान, pr-pl. मार्डिं, रहे, being cut. जनयते, vb/ हों, produces.

जनयते

ন্তি-दति, vb. ঐৎশ্যান্তির (Tib. lit. परिच्छिनत्ति).

छेद, m. मर्डिन प, cutting.

ज

-ল, 1 স্থ্ৰীম, 2 সুম'ন, born.

जगचतुस्, m. दिम् हीमा, the eye of the world, i.e. the sun.

जगत, n. 1. हो, 2 दिग्री, the world.

जगाद, vb. pf. नगान सुत्र, said.

जगाम, vb. pf. माजीमाहाराम:मुग्र,

जगृहुः, vb. pf. नहुत्, took.

जप्राह, vb. pf. निप्रा, took.

जन, m, भे पे a man.

जनयति, vb. हो रे, produces.

जनिका

जनिका, f. हो ५ प, that which produces.

जनित, m. निर्मुन, produced.

জনিনূ, m. শূরী ব নাম দুরী ব , the father.

जन्मन्, n. भी न, birth.

जय, vb. imp. সূমে प्रश्नेत्र उँगा, be victorious.

जयन्ति, vb. मुँग्पि, they get victorious.

जयिनी, f. मुँग, victorious.

जर (जरा), f म् प्ति), old age जरत, pr. pl. हैं प्ति, old.

जर्जरीकृत, जुपायेर नुसाय, broken into pieces.

जर्जरीकियमाण, तुरु तुर त्मुर त् being made into pieces.

जल, n. र्, water.

जलनिधि, m. रुँभिनेर, the ocean.

जन, m. মন্ত্রীমা, speed, swiftness.

जानीया

जहोहि, vb, imp. सूट पर मौरा, give up.

जাगर, m. মৃত্যুম্নাবৃহা, the awaking state.

जागरण, n रा, awaking.

जागित स्म, vb. होश कें नुेर्, kept watchful.

জার 1 শুম ম, 2 বন্ধ্রম্প মেম শুম, born.

জানক, n. স্থ্ৰীম ন্মেম, the story of the former birth of Buddha.

जाति, f. 1 क्लेप्स, 2 प्रमेंप्स, 3 रेमाहा, family, caste, birth.

জানু, ind. 1 কৃষ' বু, 2 কৃষ' খেচ, ever.

जानत्, pr. pl. निष, knowing.

जानामि, vb. नेश नमीश, I know.

जानीते, vb. न्नेरा, he knows.

जानीया (:), vb. समुदिःसरःसहर् मार्सिम, one may know. जानीहि

जानीहि, imp. न्त्रेश मुँश, know. जानि, vb. ऄॣऀऄ, I know.

जायते, vb. 1 ही, 2 ही दिनार, 3 नुर 4 ਨ੍ਸੂਨ, 5 ਨ੍ਸੂਨ ਰ, 6 ਨ੍ਸੂਨ, ज्म्मा, f. ਕ੍ਰੀਨ, yawning. is born, comes into being.

जाल, n. 5 न, a net.

जातिन्, 5.7, with a net, i. e. web or membrance.

जिन, m. मुँ भंग, the conqueror, Buddha.

जिह्ना, f. झे, the tongue.

जीमूतवाहन, m. भ्रेव मी पर्विव प, a proper name (one whose conveyance is the cloud).

जोर्गा, 1 दिमिनारा प. 2 मारा, old, worn out.

जोव. m. ८र्कें रा. life.

जीवत, pr. pl. मार्शेन पलेन, living.

टोका

जीवामः, vb. ८र्के, we live.

जीवित, n. 1 मूर्मिष, 2 र्रेमि,

जेत, मुग्रि: ने्र, a proper name, conqueror.

-র. প্র or প্র'ম, one knows.

ज्ञात्वा, gd. जैर्राज्ञ, having known.

ज्ञान, n. 1 र्हिमाठा, 2 प्रीठा प्र, पे जेश, knowledge.

ज्ञानिन, भे ने राउन, wise.

ज्येष्र के न elder.

ज्योतिस, रूप्टिन, light.

होका, मुंकिर दम्लियाय, a

ततस्

त

ননম্, ind. 1 বিব্ৰু, 2 বিস্ত্ৰীন, 3
বিষ্ণাৰ, 4 বিশ্বেম, 5 বিশেষ, 6
বিষ্ণাৰ, thence, there, then, therefore.

तस्व, n. ने ने ने, truth, true condition.

तत्त्वतस्, ind. ने ने ने ने ने in fact. in truth or essential nature.

तलाज, vb. pf. ੫੧੮੶੫੨੶ੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੵੑੑੑੑਸ਼, gave

तत, 1 हैं ज़, 2 है ज़रू, 3 है या, 4 है या, 5 है स, there.

तत तत, $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$, in every place.

तात, m. 1 थ्य, 2 हु: हेम् (lit. देव), the father.

तथा, ptcl. 1 ने मू, 2 ने मूर, 3 ने पिलें में पिलें में पिलें में पिलें में पिलें पि

तपोवन

तथाहि, ind. ८५ देन, for so, as for instance.

तर, m. र्ह्म, a side.

तदा, ind. हैं कें, at that time.

तबथा, 1 ५२ दे हो, 2 ५२ दे दे र्

বনু, f. 1 প্ৰুম, the body; 2 সমুস্ম, thin, less.

বন্রী, f. র্টু ্র সম্ম, a string, a lute (Indian).

तपस्, n. ५गा८ प्रुप, religious austerity.

तपोवन, n. 1 ५गा० : घुठ : व्याह्म १, 2 ५गा०

श्रुपः णुः विषाशः क्षा, a penance grove.

징기기, darkness.

तमाल, m. 5 अप, a tree of the name.

तह. m. ब्रैंद a tree.

त्रहरण, मार्निन, young.

तर्कयामि, देना (य), I think.

तर्जयत्, pr. pl. है स मी क्ष मार्वेज स, threatening.

तर्ष, m. क्रीरा. thirst, desire.

तिहं, ind. ने निपान, then, in that case.

त्तल, m, n. अभ्रेष, a surface, level.

तस्थौ, vb. pf. प्रवृत्राह्य प्रमाप्त, remained.

तस्मात्, pron. 1 ने सुँ र, 2 ने रे सुँ र, therefore.

तस्य, pron. 1 हैं 'प्पें, 2 हैं 'प्पं, his (her, its).

तिप्रति

ताहरा है है दी, like that.

तमस्, n. 1 कुष् प, 2 क्रमा रुष वानव, n. क्रूंट प, thinness (Tib, lit. शोधन, cleansing).

> ताप, m. मार्ट्राट, or मार्ट्राट, heat, affliction.

> तापमय, मार्टिन, consisting of affliction.

तापस, रुगाद शूर्याया, an ascetic.

तार, क्षेत्, loud.

तार्च्य, m. समित्र विद्या Garuda, the king of birds.

तावत, ind. 1 रे श्रेर, 2 रे शेरर्, 3 王南川, just, so much, that much, so long.

तिमिर, n, र्य रेप, darkness.

तिप्रत्, pr. pl. ८५५, standing.

বিষ্টবি, vb. শৃব্**ম (্ম)**, stands.

तिष्ठेत

तिष्ठेत, vb. opt. र्ह्गेर् या र्ह्होर्, one should stay.

तीर, n. ८ पुठा, a shore, bank.

तीव, र्पा री, acute, severe.

ਰ, ind, 1 ਗੁਵ, 2 ਜੁੰ, 3 ਘਵ,but.

तुरग, m. अमीं मारा पर्मी, a horse.

तुरङ्ग, m. अमोंनाश तमों, a horse.

तुल्य, राष्ट्ररा'पा, equal.

तृष्णीमासीन, ठाँ र्ह्यू री, keeping silent.

तृप्ति, f. देंगरा प्, satisfaction, contentment.

तृषित, क्रेंग, thirsty.

thirst, strong desire.

ते (तव), pers. pron. 1 हिंद्र गुँ, 2 图5、叫, your.

तेजस्, 1 ही, fire, heat ; 2 त्रिय, n. मार्श्वरा, three-fold. माञे पहिन्द्र प्राप्त, brilliant. बात्, m. क्विंप प्र saviour.

तातृ

तेन, pron. 1 ने भिरा, 2 ने स, 3 ইমান, therefore, by that.

तैच्लय, n. र्ज् न, acuteness.

लक, पर्टाप. given up.

लक्तुम, inf. 1 ८र्देर, 2 ८र्देर प कैंद्र'त्र, 3 वर्देर'वर, in order to give up.

लक्रा, gd. 1 निर्द्ध, 2 सुद्धा दर्भ. having given up.

त्यजेत्, opt. ८५६, one should give up.

खजेयम्, opt. दिन्दे, I should give

खज्यताम्, vb. imp. pass. र्रेट विमा lit. let it be given up.

खाग, m. 1 र्नेर, 2 र्ह्मेट (न), giving up.

लागानज्ञ, मार्नेट की ज़िका, not knowing how to let go.

ति

রি, শা্রাম, three.

রিधা, ind. বুঁম'নাস্ক্রম, in three ways.

विभुवन, n. ८६मा हेन मासुस, the three worlds.

ब्रिटत, निरुट् रेंद्, broken, cut.

तैरूप्य, n. र्दुप्पःमाशुस्रः पः कृत्, being of three kinds.

त्वच्, f. 1 ध्रमाङ्ग, 2 भ्रव, skin. bark.

त्वद्,, (युष्मद्), 2nd pers. pron. 1 3, you.

त्विद्वध, तुँई न्द्र, like you.

त्वरितत्वरितम्, adv. ठुर-प-तु-प-त्, दन्त, m. र्शे, a tooth. quickly.

दन्न, শ্ম্মা, expert.

दिच्चिंग, 1 माप्परा, right side, दमन, n. तूपाप, control. 2 हैं, south.

दराड, m. र्ह्में पु, stalk.

दत्त, 1 755, 2 ध्रेर, 3 ग्र5रप. 4 3, given.

दत्त्वा, gd. ना55 ज्ञा, having given.

ददत, pr. pl. ध्रेर प, giving.

ददौ, vb. pf. 1 विमा, 2 प्रीम, gave.

ददर्श, vb. pf. 1 अर्थेट पर दमुर, 2 माजेमारा प्राम्य, saw.

दधान, pr. pl. ८६ व ने नि प्राप्त creating, making.

दधीत, vb. opt. प्रहेंन प, one should hold.

दध्यौ, vb. pf. रोगरा विट, thought.

दम, m. 5ूप'न, subduing the pas-

दर, n. दु : नि, a little, slight. दर्भ, m. गुःन, a kind of grass.

दर्शन

दर्शन, n. 1 व न, 2 अर्घ (प), seeing. दायिन, m. क्रेरप, one who gives,

दर्शयत, pr. pl. 1 ट्रेंन प, 2 प्यून प, दारिका, f. पुंत्रें, a girl. showing.

दर्शयति, vb. 1 पूर्व, 2 नध्व, one is showing.

दर्शित. 1 पर्धेन. 2 पर्धेन प. 3 रूप 5 기号이 shown.

-दर्शित्वात्, अर्शेट त्रा, owing to the state of one who sees.

दिलत. बिकाया. crushed.

दशन, निष्ठ, ten.

दहति, vb. पङ्गीमारा, burns.

दह्यमान, pr. pl. pass. पश्चेपारा, being burnt.

दातु, m. मिर्दि म, donor.

दान, ञून, giving, gift.

दान्त, ५०.४, controlled.

दायाद, 1 ध्रेर नु, 2 पर्मा में, an दिश्, f. ट्रेमिश, a direction, cardinal heir.

दिश

दास, m. त्राहरा a servant.

दासी, f. त्पारश हो, a maidservant.

दास्ये, vb. ft. ञ्चेन, I shall give.

दाह, m. 1 मार्ट्रप्त, 2 श्रेमाप, burning, affliction.

दिग्देश, m, ध्रेमारा, a distant region or country.

दिनकर, m. 3 री, the sun.

दिव, f. है। the heaven.

दिवस, m. n. है । the day.

दिविज, *द्गे'्प्र्प्, divine.

दिवीकस, ह्रि'व मावरा, a god.

চিল্ম. 1 মার্ক্রিনা, best ; 2 মার্স্ ইমা, 3 ટ્રાંપી, divine.

point.

दिशत्

दिशत्, pr. pl. र्हे र्डि, showing (Tib. lit. spreading).

दीप, m. क्वेंज्ञ, a light (in the sense of दीप्त, bright).

दीप्यते, vb. ग्राथायम् पुरुष, it हुर्मति, ह्विं प्रु, foolish. shines.

दीयते, vb. 1 होर (य), 2 होत य, is given.

दीर्घ, 1 अहराय, 2 रेट, long.

इ:ख, 1 শুনা, 2 শুনা ন্মূন (ন), misery, sorrow.

রবিদান, শুনা নমুমে কুমা নম শ্লীবান, that the consequence दुःखविपाक, of which is misery.

दुःखित, श्रमा पश्रम विद, sorry.

दुग्धवती, f. विंटीं के, milch.

दुर्ग, n. ८५ ८ मीं, difficulty, adversity.

दुर्गति, f, ८व.प्र्मी, misfortune, trouble.

दढ

दुर्जन, m. क्ली पिंदिन प, a bad man.

दुर्नित्रह, मृह्यापर प्राप्त, difficult to control.

दुर्भग, न्नाय पत्र, unfortunate.

दुर्लभ, 1 क्रिन्निगाद, 2 क्रिन्यर うから、difficult to get.

दुर्विनीत, रूस प्रमास स्थाप, ill-behaved, badly educated.

हुष्कर, 1 निगात प्त, 2 निगात सुन, difficult to do.

রুচ্ছন, n. ঈ্রমান্মর্নান, misdeed. दुष्ट, चुनि, faulty, defective.

दुष्प्रयुक्त, वेशः धरः सूर, wrongly used.

दूर, n. श्रमाद्भि, distant.

दूरीकृत, रेट'नु'नुरा'म, removed to a distance.

हड, प्रृत्(प), strong, firm.

दश्

हरा, f. हि. न, the eye.

दृश्यन्ते, vb. सर्शेर, are being seen.

হুছ, 1 বন্ধুৰ, 2 মহাঁচ, 3 মহাঁচ ব্লিচ, seen.

हष्टि, f. दि (प), a view.

হন্দ্রা, gd. 1 সার্গনিষ্ট্র, 2 সার্গনিকা, 3 *মার্গনিকা, 4 দালীদাকাব্রা, having seen.

देव, m. 1 ही, 2 हा रोगा. a god, lord. देवी, f. ही से . a goddess.

देवता, f. ही, a god or goddess.

देवसङ्घ, m. झुर्किण्य, a multitude of gods.

देश, m. धुत्र, a country.

देशना, f. नध्न, teaching.

देशयामास, vb. pf. पध्ताप, taught. देह, m. धुरा, the body. द्वय

देहिन्, m. पुषाउन, one with a body.

दोप, m. 1 र्भेज, 2 है राप, fault, defect.

दैव, n. है, destiny.

दौवारिक, m. क्रें-प, दौवारिक, a doorkeeper.

-चुति, f. तेर्रि उन्, (one) with lustre.

द्रच्यसे, vb.ft, म्र्त्रिम्स, you will see.

ਫ਼ਰਾ, (१) n. भु हैं दे कर ਜੁੰਗ, a reguisite thing.

द्रष्टव्य, पृष्टु, to be seen.

द्रष्टुम्, inf. মর্থিনিন, to see.

इण्डकाम, निञ्च विद्र, desirous of seeing.

हम्, m. व्रे.में, one who sees.

ह्त, ठुँँ, quick.

द्रुम, m. न्त्रेट, a tree.

द्वय, मार्डेश, two-fold.

द्वातिंशत्

द्वाविशत्, रुसारु र मानेस, thirtytwo.

द्वार, n, 1 कीं, 2 क्य' कीं, a door.

द्वि, 1 मानुँस, 2 मानुँस-सु-मा, 3 मानुँस-चें, two.

দ্বিষা, ind. 1 রুম'নাইম, 2 রুম'ন্ন' ় শাইম, in two ways.

*द्वेघा, ind. गुरु राण, in two ways, (Tib. lit. two, both).

द्वितीय, 1 माउँहा, 2 माउँहारा, second.

द्विप, m. नार्द्रेश त्रुद, an elephant.

द्विपद, m. निप्नार्द्धेश, having two feet, i. e. biped.

द्विष, देंग्र'ग्रेश, of two kinds.

द्वीप, m. n. ब्रीट, an island.

न

न, 1 स, 2 सप्पेन, 3 सप्पेन्प,

नन्दते

4 ম'মেশ্ম, 5 মী, 6 মী'ম্নুহ' (ন), 7 মীর'(ন), 8 মীর'(ন),

9 व्येर् संप्येन, 10 व्येर् सेन, not.

नगर, n. 1 म्प्रेंट, 2 म्प्रेंट न्रुंट, a town.

न-जीव, m. ই্মিন্ট্র্ম্, not a living being.

नटो, f. मार सामन स्न, a dancing girl.

नड, m. ८,५०% व. a species of reed.

नति, f. ८५५%, salutation.

नतु, ind. रोन्, but not.

नदी, f. रू प्रे, a river.

नन, ind. 1 संध्येत त्रा, 2 सेत् त्रा, is it not.

नन्दते, vb. 1 निमात त्मार लिए, 2 निमात पर तम्मार, delights.

नन्दन

नन्दन, m. र् , a son.

नन्दी, f. र्याद प. joy, rejoicing.

नपुंसक, m. म ने ८, eunuch.

न-प्रहल, m. माट ब्रमा सें र प, not a नरक, m. र्रु प्राप्त, the hell. person.

न-पुरुष, m. क्लेश'मु'सेन्'प, not a man.

न-पोप, m. मार्शे न से र य, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man).

नमस, n. अनित, the sky.

न-मनुज, m. ग्रेन्'(यशः क्षेत्रः क्षेन्'या not a man.

न-मानव, नेर्नुतिर्नुतिर्म्, not a man.

नमस्, ind. युना त्रह्म, salutation.

नमस्करोति, vb. सुना नुरे प, salutes. नम्र, ५५ दा, bent.

ness, humility.

नागकन्यका

नय, m. धुनाहा, policy, way.

नयन, n. 1 ट्रीज, 2 होया, the eye.

नर, m. ही, a man.

नरदेव, m. झिं ही, the king.

नरपति, m. भैं प्रम्म, the king.

नव, गारार'या. new.

न विद्यते, vb. 1 धेर्-यासाधित, 2 प्रिंत सेव, does not exist.

नरयति, vb. ३४४.८, disappears, vanishes.

न-सत्त्व, m. शेंशश उत् भें ५ प्र, not a being.

नाग, m. त्रा. a serpent.

नागकुमार, f, यू मिविं जु. the son of a

नमता, f. 55 प (35), submissive- नागकन्यका, f. प्राप्ते पु का, a girl of a Nāga.

नागानन्द्

नागानन्द, n. यु.गुर्ज र्ट् र्याद य, the serpent-joy, name of a drama. नागी. यु.में, a she-serpent.

नाटक, र्ह्नेश पार, a drama.

नाटय, vb. imp. ह्रिंश नार न्या पुरिश र्विम्, represent dramatically.

नाटयति, vb. नार र्मा नुर्, represents dramatically.

नाटियतन्य, व्रिंश मार पु.प, to be re-

নাত্র্য, n. ব্রিমি'মাম, a dramatic representation.

ातमन्, पर्माकीर्प, not self.

नाथ, अभैज भें, lord, master, pro-

नाना, ind. र्र्स र्देंग्र, various.

नान्यन्ते, ५ नि. पर. पुरा है, after the prologue (Tib. lit. having recited the Nandi).

निःश्वसिति स्म

नामन्, री a name.

नाम, ind. 1 विश्वास, 2 विश्वास, 3 विश्वास, indeed.

नायक, m. ८५५ drama.

नायिका, f. प्रतित्रास, the heroine of a drama.

नारक (नरक), m. ५५ त. the hell.

नारी, f. पुर्ने. a female.

नाश, m. 3NN, destruction.

नारान, m. n. श्री अहँ ५ प, removing, causing to perish.

नास (नासा), f. ड्रा, the nose, trunk.

नास्ति, 1 संप्पेव, 2 सेन्, 3 सेन् उँ८, 4

মিন্ন, 5 অন্ মান্দ্র, is not, does not exist.

नास्तिक, होर् प्रांच्यं, an unbeliever.

निःश्वसिति स्म, vb. धुँ ८ त्र, sighed.

नि:संशय

निःसंशय, देश, undoubtedly.

निःसामर्थ्यं, तुषापार्धेन्, incapable.

निःखभाव, ६८ प्रिन्सेन्, without nature.

नित्य, रुपा (८१), eternal.

निस्प्रकाल, m. 5ँ^दी, eternal time, always.

निदर्शित, ८ेअ'यर'मञ्जू, shown.

নিঘন, m. n. সুম্মামা, destruction.

निध्यायत्, pr. pl. शेमश-प्री, thinking.

নিন্দ্রনির, vb. 1 স্ক্র্র্ন্ নিন্দ্রনির, vb. 1 স্ক্র্র্ন্নির নিন্দ্রনির এই স্ক্র্ন্নির নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্র নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্র নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্র নিন্দ্রনির নিন্দ্র নিন্দ

निन्दा, f. श्रे 5. blame.

निन्दित, ার্ম্বিন্মান্ত্রান, blamed (Tib. lit. निन्दनीय, blamable).

निन्दितुम्, inf. *र्ञ्जि, to blame.

निन्य, र्भू प्राप्त देश, to be blamed.

निराभरण

निपातित, ঐ্নি'ন্দ'ন্ন, killed (Tib. lit. made deprived of life).

निपातिन्, दिम् दि, falling.

निपुरा, स्मिरा, skilful.

निववन्धुः vb. pf. দ্র্মান্ত্র্মুদ্র wrote down.

নিমিন্ন, 1 ন্ন্, 2 সর্ক্র, ম, any sign.

निमोलित, हुअप, closed.

नियत, देश या, sure, certain.

नियम, m. * ਨਿਲਾ ਪਨੇ ਸਾਤਨਾ ਪ, a religious observance (Tib. lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance.

নিয়দ্য, gd. নিহাম্ম নৃত্য, having restrained.

নিত্-, prefix, সুমাম, without.

निराभरण, मुंज ५८ न्या न, without an ornament.

निरावरण

निरावरण, भूति पः ५८ मूप, free from covering.

निराश, मिंकि, devoid of hope.

निरुद्ध, त्यापाद्धा, suppressed.

निरोध, m. 1 द्रमामा प, 2 द्रमेनि प, suppression, cessation, nirvāṇa.

निरूपय, vb. imp. र्हेम् अप्तिम, examine, ascertain.

निरूपयावः, vb, $\hat{\xi}$ मा प्राप्तः $\hat{\xi}$, we two ascertain.

নিৰুষ, gd. মন্মাম বৃষা, having ascertained.

निरूप्यते, vb. 555, is being ascertained, examined.

निरौषध, अत्राह्मिन, devoid of medicine.

निर्गत, श्रेंव दा. came out.

निर्गम, m. *८४५. coming out (Tib. lit. ascending).

निर्भर, m. n. & मुँ न्

निर्दृति

নিবলৈ, ক্রিবি নীবি মা, free from harm, defect.

নির্ঘদির, vb. opt. সম্প্রেম্ম ট্রিন্, one should remove completely. নির্ঘন্ধ, m. ক্রমাম্ম ম, intentness.

निर्वर्तक, न्यूप नु, that which completes.

निवेर्तते, भूगाप, becomes accomplished.

निर्विर्तिका, f. गुप्पा, that which completes.

নির্নাত্ত, n. 1 স্ত্রানের নের নের মান্তর স্ত্রালিক বি নির্বাহন ব

निर्विएए, भेर्-पुट-प, disgusted.

निर्विद्, f. भेर् पुराय, disgust or weariness of vanities of the world.

निर्वृति, f. शेसश'यरे'य, bliss,

निर्हारिगी

happiness (Tib, lit. happiness of the mind).

निर्हारिसी, f. देश प्रमा भेर दिया, one that carries out the mind, agreeable.

निवर्तक, ब्रिना छेर्, causing to cease.

निवर्तन, युरायान्त्रीमाय, turning back.

निवर्तस्व, vb. imp. ਤ੍ਰੌਨ ਕੱਸ੍ਹ, turn back.

नीवारप्राय, टॅं प्राट्य, with abundant nīvūra. a kind of rice growing without cultivation.

निवास, m. 1 तिनुमा य, 2 मात्रा, dwelling.

निवासयोग्य, त्रुमा यर देश य, fit for dwelling.

निरुत्ति, f. ब्रिंग द्य, turning back.

নিয়ন্ত্ৰ, gd. শ্ৰীমানুসী, having turned back.

निष्क्रमेयम्

नितृत्यर्थ, की रेज़, for the disappearance.

निवेदय, vb. imp. माश्रांप रेमा, inform.

निवेदयामि, vb. *हैंन, I inform, show.

निशित, दें प्र, sharp.

নিশ্বয, m. ইম'(ম), certainty.

निश्चल, मार्थियः होत्र प्र, steady.

निश्चित, देशाय, certain.

निषरासा, माज्याम, seated.

निषसाद, vb, pf. ८५ूमा य, sat down.

निष्कारण, नुदे-पासेद्वा, without a cause.

निष्कास्य, gd. ५८२१ वृद्ध, having drawn.

निष्कमिष्ये, vb. ft. त्युद्धः त्युद्धः, I shall go out.

निष्क्रमेयम्, vb. opt. ठार्देज्'दार'त् पुट,

निष्क्रम्य

I should come out, i.e. renounce the world.

निष्कम्य, gd. तुं, having come out.

निष्क्रान्त, 1 र्शेट् प्रयूप्, 2 ट्रेश्व प्रयूप प्रमुद्ध प्रयूप

निष्प्रयोजन, ५में राज्या की ५ प्राप्त without any object.

निष्फल, २५२ रेने, fruitless, futile.

निस्तीर्ग, देश प्राप्त हिंद, passed through, fulfilled.

निहन्मि, vb. मार्शेर्, I kill.

नीच, 1 त्रुज, 2 त्रुज, दो, a low man, vile, foolish.

नील, 🏖 व री, blue.

जु, हैं न, a ptcl. having an interrogative force.

ਰੂ, m. ਨੀ, a man,

नृपति, m. शृंभ'री, the king.

叮獸

नेत, m. 1 प्रिडेन प, 2 श्री इत्सप, 3 प्राप के विकास

नेतवत, होमा ध्रुज्य, one with the eyes.

नैरात्म्य, n. पर्मा भेर्, the state of non-self.

नैर्मु एय, n. ध्रिन् ५५ से ५ (८१), the absence of good qualifications.

नैव, ind. र्रोन्, certainly not.

नैष्कम्य, n. अर्दिन धर द्वार प्राप्त renunciation.

नौ, ि मा , a ship, boat.

न्याय, m. रेपाहारी, the science of logic, justice.

U

पन्न, m. 1 द्विमाञ्च, the subject of a syllogism; 2 मार्गिमा य, a wing.

पिन्, m. ८५५ कण्य, a bird.

पद्द, m. n. 1 * २, प्राठा, (lit. bank,

पहसन

shore), 2 বৃত্য, 3 বৃত্য ইব, 4 पत्त, n. বৃত্য স, a leaf. E¬, mud, swamp.

पद्धसन, ः ८५म. ह्म, sunk down in mud.

पश्चन्, 1 थे. 2 थे में, five.

पम्बदश, परिं श्रु. fifteenth.

पश्चम, व्याप्त, fifth.

प्रवशत, वृ निर्माः five hundred.

पटह, m. E. a war drum.

पदु, गुरुट, violent, sharp-sounding.

पर्या. n. 1 २५५ म. 2 में, a leaf.

परिडत, साम्रामा. learned.

पतन, n, पपरा प, falling down.

पति, m. 1 यद्या, 2 यद्या से, lord.

पति, f. নৃখুদানু কুদ, an infantry, a footman.

पन्नी, f. रूप र , a wife.

परतस्

पथिन्, m. पठा, a way.

पद, n. 1 निरंप, the leg; 2 में त्यूर, a position ; 3 기취자, a cause, place, position; 4 कैंग, a sentence, speech, word.

पद्म, n. 1 प्र्, 2 प्रक्र, a lotus.

पपात, vb. pf, 1 ८ मुोत्र मुरू, 2 प्रदक्ष मुर. 3 रम.र्.प्रवर.(प्रवटः) उट fell down.

पत्रच्छ, vb. pf. २२ ५ ईंग, asked. पयस्, n. विंस, milk.

पर, 1 (i) ठाउँमा, (ii) पत्र, good, best ; 2 (i) 작곡자, (ii) 되면적, other, alien; 3 adv. (i) মর্ক্সা, (ii) TT, pre-eminently.

परतम्, ind. मान्न परा, from other.

परम

परम, 1 5 में भी, highest, best; 2 adv. (i) महिमा ५, (ii) विकार, extremely.

परस्पर, *ॐू, one another.

पराक्रम, m. ठाट्य श्रद, power.

पराग, m, 5 त्र, the pollen of a flower.

परागवत, ind. रूपि हुर, like the pollen of a flower.

पराङ् मुख, जावित पुर्जे भूजिल, having the face turned away.

पर्याय, m. क्राम्प्रस्, a course, a synonym.

पर्येषमारा, pr. pl. पर्र प्र, searching for.

परार्थ, m. माञ्ज मो र्नेन, the interest of others.

परि-, prefix, अदिश शु, round, excessively, fully.

परिकामत्, pr. pl. धिर्शः शुःनर्गोर् हैर, walking about. परित्यागिन्

परिचीगा, भेरिश शु 🗏 ५ म, exhausted.

परिचुड्ध, ॲंट्रश्रासु निर्भुर् प्रा, very agitated.

परिगृहीत, ॲर्र्स शु नेत प्र taken.

परित्रह, m. ॲप्स कु: बेंब प, taking.

परिचर्या, f. रैम मूँ मुर्-प. service, attendance.

परिच्छेद, m. भेतु, a chapter.

परिलाजेत, vb. opt. धिर्श शुःर्भेर्स, one should give up.

परिस्रज्य, gd. 1 र्नेरंक्स, 2 प्रेंट्स सुट्सर्ने, 3 प्रेंट्सर्सुयन्टरक्स. having given up.

परिलागिन्, पेरिशःश्वरशःय, one who gives up,

परिप्रयत्

परिवृत्यत्, pr. pl. धेर्द्रशः हेर्न् शः सह्त् making perfect.

परिपूर्यतु, vb. imp. ॲटिश'शु'हेंग्|रा मार हिमा, let it be fulfilled.

परिमोग, m. ॲर्ड शुः श्रेर्न पा, enjoyment.

परिमल, m. 5, smell.

परिवर्त. m. मे3, a chapter.

परिवर्तते, vb. दिन्द न्द्र नेत्, turns पश्य, imp. 1 देश, 2 देश दीना, see. round, revolves.

परिवार, m. आर्चिन, train, retinue.

परिश्रत, नर्भेन, surrounded.

র্ত্তি, it is being thoroughly पाणि, m. 1 ধ্রুদা, 2 মদা'ম, the

परिश्रम, m. प्रेटिश-सु"त्व"य, fatigue, exhaustion.

परिषद, f. 351 म, an assembly.

परिहर्नव्य, ॲटिश-सु-श्रुट-पर-मु, to be avoided.

परीचा, f. पड्ना प, examination.

पर्षेद् , f. २ मिर्ने, assembly, atten-

पन्नव, m. n. भ्रापात्त्र, a sprout, twig with leaves.

पशु, m. युनारा, a beast.

पश्चात्, ind. 1 कुँ वृंश, 2 कुँ स, after.

पश्चिम, ज् न, west.

परयतः, vb. निस्रा, they two are seeing.

पस्पर्श, vb. pf. रेमा उँट, touched.

hand.

पातु, vb. imp. प्राप्त (preferably ন্মুম্ম), let one protect.

पाद, m. 1 नीं प्र, 2 विपर्श, the leg.

पादप. m. भेंदि, a tree.

पाद्य

washing the feet.

पार्थग्जनिक, शें शेंदे क्ले में, belonging to a worldling.

पान, n. ८१८२ प, drinking.

पाप. n. ड्रीमा, sin.

पाल. m. क्रेंद्रिय, a protector.

पालन, n. क्रेंट्रि, protection.

पालय, vb. imp. 1 क्विंट, 2 श्रूट्स Protect.

पालयसि, vb. र्भेर, you protect.

पालित, निम्नेष्ठ, protected.

पाल्यते, पर्दार्भाष, being protected. पाश, m. ज्यारा पा, a noose.

पिराडपाल, n. हिंदि निष्ठेत, alms bowl.

पितरौ, m. 1 य अ, 2 अग अभ, the parents,

पनर्भविको

पाद्य. n. 1 निर्द्य के, 2 निर्द्य था पितृ, m. 1 य, 2 था, the father.

मार्निरंपित कु the water for पित-पितामह, m. य हैं, the father and the grandfather.

> पीडित, माजेर मार प, pained, oppressed.

> पुद्भव, m. र्वाप, best, most excel-Oringinally pungava means a bull, but at the end of a compound it gives the above sense.

पुद्रल, m. मार अमा, a person, man.

पुराय. 1 5 न प. 2 पर्शेर, holy, sacred, religious or moral merit.

पुरस्काम, पर्शेर् क्सरा पर्हेर् प. desirous of punya.

पुत, 1 বু. 2 মুম, 3 মুম ম, a son.

पुनर, ind. 1 पा, 2 हार, and, also, again, but.

पुनर्भविकी, f. ८५५८, leading to rebirth.

पुम्स

पुम्स् , m. 1 क्लेश, 2 क्लेश नु, 3 र्घ, a पूर्वपुरुष, m. रोश प्, the forefather. male, person.

97, n. \$\frac{1}{2}\zeta, a town.

पुरस्, ind. त्रीर् र् र्, before, in front

पुरुष, m. 1 भ्लेश नु. 2 ही, a person, man.

पुलिकत, श्राप्यादर्भ, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy.

पुष्प, n. र्से र्नेन, a flower.

पूजा, f. अर्केर् रा. worship.

पूज्यते, vb. 1 निगुर (न). 2 नगुर-नर-त्ग्र, is worshipped, respected.

फ़्रां, 1 निष्, 2 3, full.

प्वं, 1 전자, 2 전7. previous, old, (adv. 275, before); 3 45, the east.

पूर्ववत, ind. हा सामित्र मुनेवत, as before.

-पूर्विका, f. ह्यून न् त्मो न, 1 ह्यून ५ तम् निरुष, coming before.

पृथक्, ind. र्र. ५, different.

पृथिवी, f. ས།, the earth.

पূছ, 1 ইম, 2 (বুম'ম, asked.

gu, n. ၅기, the back of the body.

पोष, m. শৃর্ম্মান, maintaining.

पीनर्भवी, f. भरत्युरन्त, leading to

त्र-, prefix, र्प्त्रुं, good, well, very, excessive.

प्रकटित, र्यः रूपः मार्थायः य, fested.

प्रकम्पते, vb. मार्थेश'यर'द्रगुर, shakes.

प्रकरण

प्रकरण, रूप र् जुँ र प्र, a treatise (esp. introductory).

प्रकरोति, vb. ५५.५ कु. makes.

प्रकरोहि, vb. imp. राहर्, do.

प्रकर्ष, m. रूप, excellence.

प्रकाशम्, adv. मारायाप्तम्, openly.

प्रकीर्गा, २३५ न, scattered.

प्रकृति, f. ८८.पिषेत्, nature.

प्रचस्खाल, ८मुँग, tumbled down.

яজা, f. 1 ষ্ট্রী-বৃন্যু, 2 ম্বান্ম, the people, subjects.

प्रज्ञा, f. विशास्त्र, wisdom.

সরাম্ম, gd. *৪ই০'5'বস্তবা'ই, (Tib. lit. having got spread) having made known.

प्रणानाम, vb. pf. युपा तर्द्धा, saluted.

प्रसाम्य, gd. प्रृत्त्र, having saluted.

प्रतिपादन

प्रणयिन्, अमुरा, affectionate.

प्रिण्धान, n. र्र्भेन परा, supplication.

प्रिणपत्य, gd. सुना दर्काभ है, having saluted.

प्रगोतृ, m. राह्र प्रांतृ a leader, guide.

प्रतस्थे, vb. pf. करी, went away.

সনি, ind. অ, with regard to, about.

प्रतिकम्य, gd. अूर श्रिट श्रे, having gone back.

प्रतिपत्त, m. भे समुद्रायदे मुनारा, an adversary, foe.

प्रतिपत्तन्य, पिंट नुः तुन्दार नु, to be understood.

प्रतिपत्ति, f. 직탈국 디, ascertainment, knowledge.

प्रतिपद्, f. भठा, a way.

प्रतिपादन, n. पङ्ग्व प, setting forth.

प्रतिबुद्ध

प्रतिवृद्ध, राष्ट्रापा, awakened.

प्रतिभास, m. र्गाप्त्र, appearance.

प्रतिश्रत्य, gd. २५७७, having promised.

प्रतिष्टित, त्री, situated, remained.

प्रतिष्ठितमान, adv. ८५ुना सः श्ना ५, as soon as (he was) situated.

प्रतिमन्धि, m. ঈ্রমের্ম্ম্র্ম্ব্র rebirth, transmigration.

प्रतीच्छ, vb. imp. 2nd pers. sing. रय ५ य नेश, take.

प्रतीति, f. 1 र्हेग्स (ग), 2 वेस ग, knowledge.

प्रतीख, gd. पर् र, having depended on, depending.

प्रतीलसमुत्याद, m. 1 है र है द दिया । ਸ਼ਤ ਸ਼ਤ ਹੈ । ਪਰ depen प्रत्यूष, m. व्राप, day-break, mordent origination.

प्रलक्, सद्भारा, (n.) perception, evident.

प्रस्य, m. 1 गुज़ि, a cause, condition ; 2 芳刊彩, apprehension, knowledge.

प्रस्थयमय, 1 मुनि भी राष्ट्रित 2 गों न रह पलेन, consisting in a condition.

प्रत्ययवत्, गुन्दि द्वात दा, having a condition.

प्रस्वादि, गुर्विभार्शिम् the condition and others.

प्रसिर्विन्, र्मा, an enemy, hostile.

प्रत्यवेत्ता, f. शैंश्रीर दिनाय, knowing precisely.

প্রন্থেবাच, vb. pf. এব দার্মমে प्राप्त replied.

ning, dawn.

प्रथम

प्रथम, ५८.टॉ, first.

-प्रद, 1 होर, 2 त्युर्पन, one who gives, producing.

प्रदिचाणीकृत्य, पञ्जीर पाउँ शांतुरा, having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect).

प्रदर्शन, n. र्ड्रेव रा, showing.

স্বন্ধ, m. মুর্মান, details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the world,

[স]पळाते, vb. ন্ব-চু-প্র্রিন্-ম্ন-ট্রিচ্, is being read well.

प्रबन्ध, m. र्ज्जुर्वे, continuity.

प्रबोध, m. र्हेम् श.य, understanding. प्रभव, m. क्रेस, origin.

प्रभवति, vb. 1 ਨਾਬੂ ਪੱ੍ਰ, 2 ਨ੍ਹੂ ਨ ਨ੍ becomes, able, comes into being. प्रयुक्त

प्रभा, f. तिर्, a ray, beam of light, lustre.

प्रभाव, m. 1 तुरा सञ्ज्ञ, 2 सञ्जु, power.

সমূনি, f. ইনিহা'ন, beginning, but at the end of compounds it means 'beginning with', 'and others.'

प्रभोति (=प्रभवति), vb. ५६, becomes able.

प्रमाद, m प्रमा हो र्, carelessness.

प्रमुदित, र्पर्रिप्ति प्र, delighted, happy.

प्रमोत्त, m. श्र-तेन, freedom.

प्रयच्छ, vb. imp., 2nd pers. sing.

प्रयतेथा:, vb. opt. 2nd pers. sing. ८५५ प, you should endeavour.

becomes, able, comes into 契表, 2 元石·黄木·刀, embeing.

प्रयोक्त

प्रयोक्तृ, m. क्षेत्रचे, one who employs, an author.

प्रयोग, m. 1 क्षेरिया, 2 नगाउँ क्षेरिया, application, performance.

प्रयोजन, п. 1 न्में रा (म), 2 मलेन. purpose, object.

प्रवर्तते, vb. 1 क्षु प्रमाम. 2 प्रहुमा, 3 तह्ना.चंत्र. proceeds, springs.

प्रवर्तयन, pr. pl. हमाहा है, causing to roll.

प्रविचय, m. मनः १ रूपः स्ट्रिनः स investigation, examination.

प्रविद, रुपान् प्राप्ताः cast away, thrown away,

प्रविश, vl. imp. २८.५.चतुर् हेना, अप्रशंसित, नर्ष्ट्रायर मु.न. praised. enter.

प्रविश्वति, vb. नुभाषा, enters.

प्रविशत, vb. imp. रूट र्ट्स प्रम, m. रूप है. cessation, extinc-নীমানীন, to let him enter.

त्रशम

प्रविशामि, ८६म ८२ मे ५, l enter.

प्रविश्य, gd. ८५ ५ नुम् अ है, having entered.

प्रविष्ट, २० मेंग, entered.

प्रवृत्ति, f. 1 ८६म ८, taking an active part in worldly activity; 2 भें मुंग, a story, account,

प्रमितित, र्पार्मुप्प, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant.

प्रव्रजति, vb. रूपः पुर, renounces the world.

प्रशंसा. f. पर्शेर, praise.

(Tib. lit. प्रशंसनीय, praiseworthy).

tion.

प्रशमन

प्रशमन, n. र्य वि य, cessation, ex- प्रहर्तेन्य, मिविस यर नु, to be struck. tinction.

प्रशान्त, रूप ५ है प, calmed, tranquilized.

प्रसन्न, 1 रजिर्दास्त, 2 ह्तार्दास्त्र, pure, clear.

प्रसाद, m. 1 55.4, 2 ईव, favour.

५८'नर'ने५. clearing, rendering clear.

प्रसिष्यतु, vb. imp. ১৭'5্সুব'ম 355, let it be fulfilled.

प्रसिद्ध, नानादा प्रमिन्, renowned, celebrated.

प्रसीद, vb. imp. 1 निग्नाद देव सहिंद, 2 ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্স্ম, be gracious or propitious.

प्रस्ति, f. रूपः दुपुर, appearance, production.

प्राप्य

प्रहादनी, f. २२.५ र्सेम २मी५, lighting.

সন্ত, ৭55, inclined, bowing humbly down.

प्राक्, adv. ५८ देरि, before, first.

সার, m. মের্ল্মেম্ম, wisc.

प्राचा, m. 1 र्ह्मिन, 2 र्ह्मिन, कमारा life.

प्राणिन्, m. र्ज्ञा कमारा, a living being.

प्राहुर्भ्त, पुष्ट, appeared.

प्राप्त, 1 विन, 2 सिन, 3 नन, 4 ह्येन 디지면, attained, arrived.

प्राप्ति, f. 1 है 7, 2 वेंन म, attainment.

प्राप्य, gd. 1 र्शेन, 2 नहेत् त्रा, 3 খ্ৰী, having come, got.

प्रारोदीत्

प्रारोदीत्, ५४, wept.

प्रालम्ब, ८४८.७, a garland hanging down to the breast.

प्रामाद, m. 1 ਨਿ. ਪਤ, 2 ਰਿੱਲ, 3 ਪੱਤਿ, a palace.

গিষ, 1 ব্দাব (ব), 2 ব্দাব ব্রিব, 3 জাব, 4 স্থানা ব, 5 মার্ল ব, 6 মার্ল ব, dear, beloved, pleasing.

प्रियवादिन, m. . জুব্ এন শ্লু, speaking kind or pleasing words.

प्रिया, f. ব্নাব ম, a beloved wife.

प्रीत, 1 निष्य, 2 निष्य हिन, pleased.

গ্নীরি, f. 1 ব্লাব, 2 ব্নীশ্বাম, pleasure.

प्रेन्तते, vb. पष्ट्रश्य, looks.

प्रेचख, vb. imp. व्रेंश विमा, look.

बत

प्रेज्ञा, f. र्हेन्। १८, apprehension, understanding.

प्रेचामहे, vb. वृ'यर'तु, we look.

प्रेचावत्, र्हेना्राराः द्राःद्रात्, wise.

प्रेचावहे, vb. हैं, we two look.

फ

फ़िला, f. नाइँद्रश्रामा, the hood of a snake.

फिंगिन्, m. मार्ने ८ स. उन्, a snake.

দল, n. 1 ব্রহা, 2 ব্রহার, a fruit.

फलस्य, মৃত্রশাস্ত্র মে'নাব্র্য, partaking of the reward.

দলাभाव, m. সুসুষা'সু'মী নু'মা, the absence of the fruit.

ब

बत, ind. णुंदा, an expression of joy, satisfaction, or wonder.

बन्ध्

बन्धु, m. मानेत, a relative.

बबई. (with उद) vb. pf. 5८%, drew out.

बमाषे vb. pf. 1 हूरा, 2 ਰੋਲ ਧਨ वाला, f. ग्लिंज ਨ ਸ, a girl. 취직, said.

ৰল, n. 1 ই্ন্ম, 2 ম্বু, strength, 3 555, an army.

बलवत, र्शेन्स व्यव, strong.

बलात्कार, m. violence.

बलाहक, m. 🕍 , the cloud.

बलोपेत, र्भूनशः ५८ भूतः प्र, strong.

बह, 1 सर, 2 सर यें, 3 सर अत य,

4 প্র'দ্'মামে'মাম'ম্যুম'ম, 5

মান'ৰ্ব, many, much.

बहुशस्, ind. येवॅअ८, frequently.

बाघते, vb. मार्ट्रायमः मुद्देन, oppresses, troubles.

व्रध

बान्धव, m. माहिन, a relative friend.

बाल, 1 पुँश प. a child, 2 मारामाप,

बाष्प, m. n. मर्के म, a tear.

बाहु¹, m. 1 धुना, 2 ५६५ म, the

बाहु², तुरा साट, much, a great.

बाह्य, 1 र्धु. 2 र्भु प, outside, external.

बिम्रत, pr. pl. 1 दुरा धर दिहें तु, 2 和"只是下, carrying, holding.

बिन्दु, m. श्रेमारा प, a drop.

विम्ब, n. मञ्जमारा, a reflection.

विल, n. 🎞 🗀 a hole.

बीज, n. रा पॅन, a seed.

बुध, m. सम्बद्धाः, learned.

वुद्ध

बुद्ध, m. अंद्रश मुंग, awakened, the Buddha.

बुद्धि f. त्रिं, intellect, talent.

बुद्धि, र्ह्ने उन्, one with intellect.

बुद्धिमत, 1 सिन्धाः प, 2 हिं स्वित, wise.

बोधि, m. f. तुर तुर, wisdom, supreme knowledge.

बोधिसत्त्व, m पुर-तुन-श्रेसश-५५८, an aspirant to bodhi, supreme knowledge.

व्रवीति, vb. र्रे रा, says.

व्रक्षचर्य, n. र्ह्मानाम स्ट्रिंग्स, celebacy or the duties of a religious student.

ब्रुबत, pr. pl. 1 ह्य प, 2 ह्यू अ प्रवेत. saying.

त्र्यात्, vb. opt. निर्हेत्, should say. त्र्याम्, vb. opt. स्त्री न, I should say. भद्र

ब्र्या:, vb. opt. र्ह्स्स, you should say (Tib. lit. imp. say).

ब्र हि, vb. imp. है री, say.

भ

মিক্কি, f. 1 শ্রমান, devotion ; 2 শ্র, decoration, embellishment.

भिक्तमत्, गुरायाञ्चत, one with devo-

भगवत्, 1 परें संभित्, 2 परें संभित्। प्रमुख, a blessed one, glorious.

भगवती, f. पिउँठा ध्रुव रुग, glorious.

भन्न, 1 कपा उँ ८, 2 कपारा, broken.

भक्त, m. বিশ্বিশা, bent (or contraction).

भगामि, vb. 1 निर्दे प, 2 ही. I say.

भिष्णिष्यामि, vb. ft. निर्हे निर्मानु, I shall say.

मह, 1 नन्, 2 नन् रें, good, nice.

भय

भय. n. ८ हे माइ। (८१), fear.

भयद्वर, ८६माइ। नेर, fearful.

भयदर्शक, ८६मारा हु प. one who मनन, n. मिट प, a house. sees fear.

ਮਰੰ, m, ਵੇਂ ਸੈਂ, lord, master.

भर्नु दारिका, हें ने र्श्ना हो, the daughter of the lord.

भव, m. श्रें ५ दा, transmigatory existence, birth, samsāra.

भवत्त्रय, m. र्शे र पात्र destruction of bhava, or samsāra.

भवत, personal pron. 1 निर्ि, 2 निर्, you, thou.

भवति ॰िन्त, vb. 1 गुरं(प), 2 दिगुरं, भवेथा (for भवेत्), vb. opt. दिगुरं

3 ਨ੍ਸ਼ੂੰਨ ਰ, 4 ਨ੍ਸ਼ੂੰ ਨ ਰ ਪੱਖ (ਪ),

5 ଐੰਨ੍'ਧਨ'ਨ੍ਧੂਨ, is, are; be- ਜਾਹਰ, n. ਜ਼੍ਰੀਕ'ਰ, luck, fortune. comes, become.

भवतः, vb. त्मुर, they two are.

माणिन

भवतु, vb. imp. त्युर, let it be.

भवते, vb. अधि के is (Tib. comes),

भवामि, vb. 1 ५ ते. I am.

भवितव्य, रूप रूप रूप रूप र प्राप्त to be, (Tib. lit, to be applied).

%भविष्यति, ०न्ति, vb. ft. 1 त्माूर, 2

तुर्वृद्दात, ३ तुर्वृद्दात्स्यूर, 4 Agr'नर'Aगुर, will be.

भवेत, vb. opt. 1 ही, 2 गुर, 3 त्मुर (지), 4 유민지 '자하지, 5 교기,

6 47. 1, 7 \$7, may be.

सिंहि, may be.

भाज, हैं, having, enjoying.

भाणिन् , रूप speaking, talking.

भाति

भाति. vb, सहेंश्रान, shines.

भार, m. निर्न, a load, burden.

भारं निधाय, निण्यान्हा, having भाखर, निहास, bright. loaded.

भारत, n. मी नार, India.

भागीव, m. ८५ अ.८५, the sun of Bhrgu.

भाव, ा. 1 र्वास्य, 2 रविस्थित 3 অব্ন, 4 বহামান, disposition of mind, idea, thought; an object, thing; existence; disposition of the mind.

भावना, f. निर्मासना, meditation.

মাৰ্যান, vb. নমুন্তান, meditates.

भाषा, f. भ्रीर, a language.

भापते, vb. भूषा, speaks.

-भाषिन, भेष, speaking, talking. भासम्, (wrongly नागम् in Skt. text).

n. 월드'디, light.

भास्कर, m. हैं हैं। the sun.

भिन्न, m. न्में होर. a monk.

भित्ति, f. र्देश, a wall.

भिनत्ति, vb. मर्बिर् प्र नुरे, cuts into parts.

भुक्त, भूरिय, enjoyed, used, eaten.

मुक्कोजिमत, द्वाया अ त्युष्ट, remnants of the food eaten.

भुज, m. 1 प्राप्त, 2 प्राप्त, arm, hand.

भुजक, m. यम दम् a serpent.

भुजतम, m. यमा दमी a serpent.

भवनतय, n. 1 ८ हमा हे अपा राष्ट्र , 2 지계정자, the three worlds.

મૂ, f. 1 시, the earth (시스, ਮੁਰ, on the earth), 2 작 및 다. (lit. भृतल

भूतल), n. the surface of the earth, 3 रामिक, (lit. भूखल), ground.

भूत, 1 गुर'य, (a) being, (b) be- भो:, ind. गु, a vocative particle, O. come; 2 (i) प्रमुद्दः (ii) प्रमुद्दः भोग, m, 1 ह्यून्, 2 प्रिद्धाः ह्यून्, en-지, being; 3 씨다'주키'지, right.

মূলো, gd. শুম বৃষ্, having been.

भूमि, f. री, the earth.

भूयस्, adv. त्रेर, again.

भूयिष्ठ, स्त्रा केर. most.

भूषरा, n. र्गुँज, an ornament.

भूषित, निर्मुन, adorned.

祖新, m. 只下勺, a bee.

-मृत्, 1 प्रकट प, 2 प्रहें तुं प् bearing, having, carrying.

भृश, adv. भूते 5, excessively. मत, धुनाहा, considered, thought.

भेतन्य, त्रहमाशायम पु, to be feared. | मतङ्ग, m. साउटामा, a proper name.

मतङ्ग

मेद, m. 1 श.५५.४, 2 ५ने प्त, distinction, difference.

भेषज, n. भूज, medicine.

joyment,

भोगिन्, m. माने ८६४ उन, a serpent. मोट, पैर्न, Tibet.

भ्रमण, n. पर्भेर प. moving.

भ्रमति, vb. तुस्र द्रिंद प्र, moves round.

भू, f. भूज, the brow.

Ħ

मञ्जु, ८,६८, beautiful.

मिणि, m. र्वेर नु, a gem. precious stone.

मति

मति, f. 1 निर्मेह्ल. 2 (i) हिं (ii) मनुष्य, m. ही, a man. र्झ माङ्ग, view, thought, intel- मनःश्रेष्ठ, धीर् वे मार्ड में, those of lect, thought.

मङ्गिक, f. यन्पा त्रास्त्र, devotion

paration from me.

मधुर, 1 प्रहास, 2 हीर्न, sweet.

मयुरमलापिन, m. हैं। ७. प्रेंग, speaking sweetly.

मध्य, 1 र्, inside : 2 रूर, middle (पर र्, मध्ये) : 3 र्युस, middle; 4 기명적 '문기, within middle.

मध्यमक, र्जुन्त्र, being in the middle.

मध्यमा, f. ५२ त्र, the middle.

मनग, n. 1 ऄ५. 2 रोगरा वृत् (मनस्, with the mind), the mind.

which the mind is pre-eminent.

मनोजव, (*मनोभव, born or being महियोग, m. नन्ग-न्दःत्रन्यःय, se- in mind), भैन्ःसर्गुम्यः, swift as the mind.

मनोझ, प्पें ५ द सके विद (lit. मनोग, that which goes to the mind), beautiful.

मनोरथ, m भेर्'भःस्माःस, desire, desired object.

मनोहर, ठाईरा प, pleasing.

मन्त, m. युग्राह्म, a charm, spell.

मन्तिन्, m. र्जिप्प, a minister.

मन्दर, m. *८२ माश मुर, a mountain of the name (Tib. means Vindhya).

मन्द्र, मा<u>५८२</u>, deep, grave.

मन्यु

मन्यु, m. ब्रिॅंश'रा, wrath.

मन्ये, vb. 1 ह्राह्म, 2 प्रीह्म, I con-

ਸਸ, pers. pron. 1 ਨਨ੍ਸ, 2 ਨਨ੍ਸ. | worshipped. মী. 3 বেব্লাম, my.

ममत्व, n. पद्मामी पन्हेर, the feeling or notion of मम, mine.

-मय, ँपरामुर प्, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting, or composed of'.

मयूर, m. रा ठी, a peacock.

मरण. n. ८कें न. death.

मर, m. ठा परा.

मल, m. n. र्रे न, dirt, impurity.

मलय, m. रापाण, a mountain of the name.

मलयवती, f. ल'' भाषा उदास, a pro- महाराज, मुल' में केन में, a great per name.

महाराज

महत, m. 1 कें, 2 केंग, 3 केंग्र सें, 4 지도'지, great.

महयाखकुः, vb. pf. ठातेन् प्राप्ता

महपि, m. #5ूर श्रेट, a great sage (Tib. lit. ऋषि, m).

महत्तक, भगाबेर प, old, aged, (Tib. lit. त्रातुर, suffering).

महा-, 1 है, 2 केंन् में, great.

महात्मन्, m. यद्या केद के, highsouled.

महादेव, m. हा नगर मा, the great God, Siva.

महानम, कॅन् पें के केन प, the great naked (?).

महाभाग, m. क्रीय अंतर हैं illustrious, highly virtuous.

king.

महिप

महिष, m. राज्ञे, a buffalo.

महिपी f. राङ्गे, a she-buffalo.

मही, f. री, the earth.

मा, ind. रा, not.

मांग, n. ी, meat.

मार्, f. 1 रा, 2 अरा, the mother.

मायत, pr. pl. ५ ना २ ह् ५, being mad (Tib. ब्रामन्द्रवन, with joy).

मान, m. 1 नाुङा ना, 2 हे होह नुप्त, honour, respect.

मानग, n. 1 ऄऽ, the mind, 2 adj. ऄऽॱय, belonging to the mind,

मानिन, m. ःज्ञाय, having a high opinion of oneself.

मान्य, नगुराधे, respectable.

मार, m. निर्जि, the personified evil principle, the evil one, kāma.

मुकुट

मारवभू, पर्तु रें सें, the nymph of Māra.

माहत, m. तूर, the air.

मार्ग, m. प्रम, a way.

मार्गवत्, पराञ्चन, with the way.

माम, m. 👼, a month.

মিল, n. 1 সেই নৃত্য, 2 নৃত্য, a friend.

मिध्या, ind. 1 हुँज, 2 মিনাম, false, falsehood.

मिथ्यादिष्टि, f. विमा भू, a false view.

মিখিলা, f. মীমি, the name of a well known city and country.

-मिलित, ५८° ट्रान, mixed.

দিখ, শ্রীম'ম, mixed.

मीन, १९ र्से, a fish.

मुकुर, m. n. ५५ मुर्ज, a crown, tira.

मुक्त

मुक्त, 1 में पि, 2 घर, free.

স্ত্রু, gd. রুম'এম'সুমের্মার্ম, having given up.

मुख, n. 1 क्री, 2 मार्देर, the face.

मुनि, f. युपाय, 2 रूपार्श्वर, a sage.

मुमोच, vb. pf. युँदापर नुँद, set

मुच, vb. imp. ५ र्रेन् रेग, give up.

মুদ্ধ, m. বুৰ নৈই, a kind of grass of which the girdle of a Brahmin religious student is made.

मुहुर्मु हुः, ind. अट र्मा अट र्नु, frequently.

महर्त, m. दुर त्र देन, 2 धुर, an instant, a very small portion of time, a while.

मूर्ख, m. 1 तुन, 2 तुन ये, foolish.
मूर्धन, m. भू, the head. (मूर्झि, भू रे),
मूग, रे रूगा, a deer.

म्रियतु

मृत. 1 दिकें, 2 भी प, dead.

मृत्यु, m. ८ के. न, death.

मृद्धीका, f. र्म्युन, a vine or a bunch of grapes.

मृष्यताम्, vb. imp. र्श्वेन सिंहेन्, pardon.

मे, pers. pro. 1 ८, 2 पर्मा मी, my.

मेखला, f. क्री राष्ट्रा, a girdle.

मेघ, m. भूजि, the cloud.

मेधाविन्, 1 स्मिश्य, 2 हिंग्रीश ध्रुप, intelligent, wise.

मैत्री, f. ८ मूर्गिम् रा, love.

मोत्त, m. ध्र. (८), emancipation.

मोह, m. 1 नि नि सुना, 2 के रिकास, ignorance, delusion.

मैक्किक, n. ठु नेमा, a pearl.

म्रियते, vb. ८कै पर ८म् म्, is dying.

म्लेच्छ

म्लेच्छ, m. या या, a barbarian.

य

यद्, relative pron. 1 निंद, 2 निंद र्ना, 3 निंद्रिनी, who, what, which, 4 निंभान, येन in the sense of यम, where.

यज्ञ, m. यर्रेन् द्वीर, a sacrifice.

यतम्, ind. 1 मादासीत, 2 मादासी भी द for, because.

यत्र, m. ५५५'च, endeavour.

यव, 1 페드 등, 2 페드 고, 3 페드 지자, where,

यत्र यत्, नाट ५ नाट नाट नाट नाट , wherever.

यथा, ind. 1 है 'इ'न'न १२७, 2 है ' इ'नु. 3 है 'इम. 4 इम. 5 ५नेम रे. 6 निमेम राम १९, 7 नतर, like, an.

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याचिस

यथावत, adv. हें द्वापान वित, pro-

यथासामर्थ्य, adv. है 'মুন' বৃহা, according to the ability.

यदा, ind. मार कें, when.

यदि, ind. 1 *म् ८, 2 म् स है, 3 हैं हैं, 4 न, if.

यदुत, ind. ८५ हैं हैं, for example.

यद्यपि, ind. बेर्नि गुी, even though.

ययां, vb. pf. 1 विंद्रा, 2 शेंद, 3 शेंद पर मुर, 4 मानेमाश, went.

यशम्, n. 1 मुन्नारु प्, 2 क्रुव मुन्नारु , fame, glory.

यस्मात्, relative pron. मादः श्री र, for, because.

यस, relative pron. माट विमा, whose.

याचिस, •से vb. 1 र्ह्में (प), you ask.

यात, 1 माजेमारा, 2 र्सेट प्राप्तेन, युक्त, 1 सुर प्र, used, employed ; 2

gone.

याति, vb. 1 मून त्मूर, gets; 2 क्रा right.

यार. त्र्मूरा, goes away; 3

युज्यते, vb. 1 रैम्झा(म), 2 रैम्झा मानेमाश प, goes.

यान, n. 1 श्रेमा प, 2 ल्मा रा. a प्र is right. vehicle.

यामि, vb. ८मी पर न. I go.

यावत, ind. 1 हैं हैं रें, 2 रें लिया, 3 ন্ন বু, 4 ন্ন বু ষ্ট্ৰী, up to, till, just, etc.

यावज्ञीव, है र्ह्में दिन, as long as योग, m. 1 हिन्द, connection; 2 the life is.

यावदेव, विशः गुःनदेः नरः नुःद्युरः न,

याशोधर, m. मामाशाया दहेंन, the son of Yośodharā, the wife of Gautama Buddha.

यास्यति, vb. ft. *८५०, will go, (Tib. भविष्यति).

योजित

यर त्यार, 3 द्वाप, 4 व्हा

यद. n. ८ १ प. प. war.

युरु, ९१प पर ९६, desirous of fighting.

युष्मद्, pers. pron, निर्, you.

মুন্ন, attachment, application : 3 직접자 계5기, meditation.

योगिन्, m. इत्य द्रिन्द्र ा, one who practises Yoga.

योग्य, 1 देश प, 2 रूट, fit.

योजित, भूर, employed.

यापित्

योपित, f. नुन्रेन, a woman.

योवन, n. 1 বৃহ'মে'ব্ব'ব্ 2 মেহ'র্মি, youth.

₹

रक, र्यार प, red.

रकता, f. ५४५ प छेन्, redness.

रक्रमांग, n. निम्न, blood and flesh,

रत्नगार्थम्, n. नङ्गारानदेश्वेर, for guarding.

रचत्, pr. pl. नशुटान keeping.

रचन्ति ॰मि, vb. धूट्राच they protect, you protect.

রো, f. ন্যুমন, protection.

रचना, f. नगें र् (न), composition.

रजन, n. 552, silver.

रजनी, f. रिमुन, night.

रत, र्गा र ने द, delighted with, fondly attached to.

राग

रत्न, n. 1 निर्णेष रहेमा, 2 मैन रहेन, 3 मैन में के, a gem.

ফারুহ, বুলার মার্কানার নামান, a heap of gems, (Tib. lit. gems piled upon one another); a work of the name.

रथ, m. निद5, a chariot.

रमताम्, vb. imp. मृत्रा धर राहेन्, let one remain, let one take delight in.

रमणोयता, f. ५मा० प्रतः हे ५ प्राप्त है ५, the state of being enjoyable.

रमग्गीय, न्याद प्राप्त पु. म. विया, enjoyable.

रसातल, n. रा दिना, the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth.

रहित, प्राथाय, free from.

राग, m. 1 कमारा प्राच, attachment;

रागिन

- 3 ব্মন্ন্ red colour.
- रागिन्, m. 1 कमाश अब, 2 कमाश ম'তব, full of love or attachment.
- राघव, m. र झादे री, the son of Raghu, specially Rāma.
- -राज, राजन्, मृं भः भें, a king.
- राजकुल, n. बॅंन्ड्र , the royal family, the royal palace.
- राजपितृ, अयःमुः अः र्रे, father-king.
- राजीव, n. राह्म, a lotus.
- राज्य, n. 1 मुँ भःरीं [१९८], 2 मुँभः \$5, a kingdom.
- राज्यं करिष्यति, vb. मुग्पः र्रो ५ मुन् will reign.
- राज्यक, n. मुँगि भूँ र्, a kingdom.
- राति, f. 1 ठाऊँ ५ कें, 2 जठा, the night.

रेखाहीन

2 ९५५ कमारा, passion, lust ; राशि, m. युद्द में, a collection, mass,

राष्ट्र, n. WN, a kingdom.

रत, n. ज्ञी, a sound.

हदत, हदती, f. pr. pl. ट्र. नि weeping, crying.

रुयते, vb. passive, 5. पर नें 5, one

हरोद, vb, pf. इ. बि८, wept.

ह्म, n. দাৰুদাৰ্ম, colour, beauty, physical element.

स्वति, vb. ८ प्रेन, cries.

• रूपत्व, n. र्रिये मिं व भेव प्रा, form, natural state.

ह्मवती, f. मीडुमारा पडेट स्वेत, beautiful.

रेखा, f. रे हैं, a line.

रेखाहीन, रैं केरिंग, without stripe.

र्ग । ग

रोग, m. 55, disease.

रोचेन, vb. 355, may be pleased लभते, वनते, vb. 1 हैं 5'य, 2 विय.

रोहित्यामि, निष्यु, I shall weep.

रोमन् , श्रे, the hair of the body.

रोमागर्यात. अप्रिट्डा, makes the ललाप, vb. pf. 5, wept, lamented. thrill of hairs of the body.

77,

नव, n. उनुसन्दें Lac. (one hundred thousand).

लबग, n. यून्य देन, characteristic.

लाबन, यहें रें, noticed, perceived.

बहुत vb. यून्र, is noticed.

लग प्रश्नेषाच"तर sticking.

लग अद्भारत, light, swift.

नना, f. इन, bushfulness, modesty.

लता, १. १ ८ हिं और, २ हमार्थी. " creeper.

लोक

े लब्ध, धैनिय, attained.

get(s).

नम्बते, प्राप्ता, rests on.

लित, 1 रिंभ भी pleasing, charming: 2 FA'A sport

नात्तस, ध्रा, ardently longing for-

लावग्य, n. राहें राष्ट्रामा, beauty.

লিক্ক, n. ইম্ম্ , the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i. e. hetu).

निनिहे, vb. pf. रग निम्मारा, licked.

लेखा f. दे हैं, a line.

लोक. m. ८६मा हेन, the world.

लोकयाता

लोकयाता, f. ८६मा हेन तुमाहा, the नवत्2, 1 उर्, 2 झूर् (प्र), a possecourse of the worldly life.

लोकवर्धन, ८६मा हेव ८४ विषा म, 1ncreasing worldly affairs.

लोचन, n. 1 ट्वान, 2 होना, the eye. लोहित, 5सर प red.

लौकिक, ८६मा हेन्य, worldly.

च

ৰ: pers. pron. acc. plu. ট্রি (ম),

वक्तव्य, पहेर् प्र पु, to be said.

वक्तुम्, inf. र्रू न्न, to say.

वक्, m. र्भू प प्, a speaker.

वद्यति, vb. मार्द्र, will say.

वद्यामि, vb. हूं, I shall say.

वचस्, n. मारादान, a speech.

बहु, m. BB, a boy.

-वत्, 1 ५५, 2 ५९५ (५), an affix denoting resemblance, like.

वपुस

बद, vb. imp. ह्रेशि वैना, say.

वदत्, pr. pl. क्रा'(प), saying.

बदति. vb. ठाऊँ, savs.

वदन, n. पतितः रहा, the face

वदन्ति, vb. पहेर् प्, say.

वध, m मार्शेन, killing.

वध्र, f. नु'र्ह्स, wife

वन, n. 1 ব্দাহা, 2 ব্দাহা র্ম a forest.

बन्दे, vb. स्माप्तिया। salute.

बन्ध, धुमा न प्राप्त, adorable, to be saluted respectfully.

वन्य, । वैमार्थ, २ वैमार्थ, श्राप्तान्य. produced in a forest.

वपुस्¹, n. शुरा, the body.

-वपुस्², भुरा उन, with the body.

वयम्

वयम्, pion. 1 मिं में राम, 2 मिं में वर्धन 1 मिन्सी, 2 प्रेम (प्र), caus-रमा र्मरा. ३ यन्मा. ४ यन्मा

वयस्य, m. 1 म्यानाहा है 2 र् मेर्न्, a वर्धमान, pr. pl. द्वेश, growing.

बर, 1 सन्ना, best : 2 त्राम, (i) excellent, (ii) m a boon; 3 n. 3, rather or better than.

बरगांम, निम्ना, to be chosen.

वर्ग, m. इम्हा, a class, group. वर्गा, m. स्ट्रिंग, beauty.

वर्गार्थान्त, vls. 1 नाहाट, 2 नाहाटहा, describe, explain.

वमर्थते. 1 २८५'ट!, 2 माठाटठा'टा, is being described or explained.

वर्तते, vb. 1 २५ना म. 2 नार्षाम् , remains, exists.

वर्तमन्, n. यण् a way.

ing to increase, increasing.

उमा, 5 था, 6 था उमा, we. वर्षते, vb. त्योपानमात्माम, increa-

वर्षति, vb. २२२४, rains.

वर्षिन्, कर प्रयेग्रास्य. bestowing.

वर्षन्, n. शुर्भ, the body.

वितित, 1 पङ्क्तिम्ब, 2 भिमाब, slanting, turned.

वश, ५५८, (i) m. influence; (ii) subject to, under the influence of.

वस्था, f. N'REq, the earth.

वस्तु, n. 1 र्वेट्स सें, thing, matter; 2 키취, a residence, home.

वित, m. ही, fire.

वा, ind. 1 55, 2 तम (prece-

वाक्य

ded by 5 and N it takes the form of 5의 and N의 respectively), 3 의도 즉, or.

वाक्य, n. ८४, a sentence.

बाह्यय, ८मा मी २८ २० विन्, consisting of words.

वाच, f. 1 ८म, 2 मा रूप, a speech.

वाच्य, **1** र्ह्यु चु. **2** *र्ह्ह्यू रा, to be said.

वाजिन, m. 1 • 5, 2 अभीमा श २ मी. a horse.

वादयति, vb. ब्र्ह्मेट'यम'तुर्, plays with an instrument.

वादयन्ती, f. pr. pl. क्र्रॉन्स्पर्र पुरिरा, sounding.

বাदिল, n. 1 হ্মি'ম্, 2 ন্মুনা্ম'ম, a musical instrument.

वादिन्, m. हैं, a speaker.

वायु, m. तुँ , the wind.

विक्रम

वारस, n. र्ह्नेना (न), prevention.

बारयत्, pr. pl. पर्तिना प्, preventing.

वारि, n. उँ, water.

वालुका, f. 1 तु, 2 तुं स्र, sand.

वासम् n. 1 मिंहा, 2 तु पत्रत, cloth.

वास, m. 1 ८ जुना प, 2 नात्रहा, dwelling, living.

वासर, m. n. है नै की, the day.

वासव, m. वॅर हा, the lord of gods. Indra.

वासोऽर्थम्, adv. मैं राणी दिन कु, for a

-वाहिन्, m. ९६वं प. carrying,

fa-, ind. 1 축정, 2 축정 '디즈, a prefixmeaning 'distinction,' etc.

विकीर्यमाण, pr. pl. हुरु प्राप्त being scattered.

विकम, m. क्रिंग्रा, power. strength.

विक्सव

विक्कव, 1 বিদ্রুলাথ, 2 ইম'বেদুলাথ, affected by, overcome with.

विगच्छन्ति, vb. त्राःसरःज्ञा, go away.

বিষ্তুত্তহাত্ত, শুনাহাত্ৰ, with the fame that is proclaimed.

বিল্ল, m. 1 নীনাম, 2 ননীনাম, an obstacle, hindrance.

विचारमा f. र्गाया रुप्त, reflection, consideration.

विचार्यमाण, pr. pl. इसास्तर पृष्ट्रि सर स्

বিবিদ, 1 হ্ম'ন্ম, 2 হ্ম'ন্ম'মুহা' ন, variegated.

বিনিন্দ, ud. 1 সুমান্ নহাম্ছা ব্য, 2 ব্যামান নহাম্ছা ব্য, having thought.

বিনিদু, m. ব্যাহাসান্ত্রান্ত্র conqueror, victorious.

विद्या

विज्ञान, n. বুঁমাম্ম পুরাম, skill, proficiency, pure consciousness.

विज्ञाप्य, 1 9.5, 2 শ্র্রামেশ্মেন্ড, to be informed, requested.

वितान, m. मुँहाँग, spreading out.

वितृप्यते, vb. टॅर्स्स प्रं प्रमुर प्र, becomes satisfied.

वित्त, n. वेर, wealth.

विदधे, vb. pf. पृज्ञुपरा, made.

विदित्वा, gd. কুম'ম্ম'ম্ম'ব্ম, having known.

वेद्यक, पेंडिं प्राण, a humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play.

विदेश, m. मानुज ध्या, another country.

বিষ্যুর, vb. 1 থৌব, 2 থৌর্, 3 ক্যৌর্ ম'থৌব, exists.

विद्या, f. रेमा (प), learning.

विद्यादातृ

- विद्यादातृ, m. रेम्'रा घेर प्, one who gives learning, teacher.
- विद्याधर, m. रेमा'स'त्रेहेंद्र'स ; f. विद्या-धरी, रेमा'स'त्रेहेंद्र'झ, a class of semi-divine beings.
- विद्याधिन, m, 1 ইনা' ম' মেইর্, 2 ইনা'
 ম'ইর্নার্ট্র, desirous of learning, a student.
- विद्याहीन, रेम रूट त्राय, devoid of learning, ignorant.
- विद्वस्, m. 1 ইনা'ন্ন'শ্লুব্, 2 ইনা' শুব্, 3 ইনা'ন'ডব্, 4 ইনা'ন' শুব্, a learned man.
- -विध, र्कॅॅं^ऽ, kind.
- विधातुम्, inf. क्षुँ् न'रादे' सुँ र, to do.
- विधि, m. र्के. भा, a rule, the way or method of doing a thing.
- विनयन, n. ८५ प. प. discipline, training.
- विना, ind. होर, without.

विप्रयोग

- विनिपात, m. विना ह्यू ८ न्त्रेन, falling down, destruction.
- विनिपातयित, vb. ८ के प्राप्त के त्र के त्र होत्, causes to fall down, destroys.
- विनिपातयितुम्, inf. মিনি নেন শ্রুচ নেন ব্রীন্, to throw down, to destroy.
- विनिवर्तन, n. युँ र ब्रिंग रा, turning back, return.
- विनिन्नत्ति, f. पर्तिमा प्, removing.
- विपन्नी, f. মূূ্ৰ্ সম্ম, the Indian lute.
- विपत्ति, f. र्मुॅं, misfortune. adversity.
- विषयेय, m. 1 ह्रेमि, 2 प्रिम् reverse, change.
- विपुत्त, मुँ। 🌂 प्र, extensive, much.
- विप्रयुक्त, रूठा श्रू ८६०, free from.
- বিস্থান, m. 1 বুলানে, মুনান, 2 নুমান, 3 নুনুমান, separation.

विप्रत्मभय

विप्रतस्य, gd. নিমুখান্থা, having deceived.

विप्रवास, m. नृष्णान मुहार देह, staying abroad.

विभजते, vb. र्री, distinguishes.

विभव, m. 1 খ্রীন্নীন্, absence of birth : 2 ব্রীনাম, wealth.

विभु, मिन'मर्ग, lord.

विभूषित, उपायमार, adorned.

विश्रम, m. ८ हिं य. न, mistake.

विमान, m. n. নাব্যামীবামেন, the castle in the air; a palace (with seven stories).

বিমুন্ত, শুন্তি শ্রান্ত মা, having the face turned back, disinclined.

বিযুক্ত, মুমান, separated from, deprived of.

वियुज्यन्ते, vb. इस्यास्य प्राप्ताः are separated.

विशाल

वियोग, m. 1 त्र्यः न, 2 ह्यूरं न हो separation.

विरचित, गुरा ग, made, written.

विराग, m. ८२५ कमाश ५८ म्या (प)
absence of desire or human
passions.

विराजते, vb. इस'य'सहरा, shines.

নিলান্স, gd. 1 নানুম'ন্ম', 2 মার্চি,
3 মার্চি'বৃম, 4 কুম'ন্ম'নানুম'
বৃম, having seen.

विवर्ण, ठाँँ पा अगरा, discoloured.

वित्तपत्, pr. pl. ক্ল্র্য্য ন্ত্রি, lamenting.

विवाह, m. मार्नु प्रहेन य, marriage.

বিবিল্প, ৪ বৃশ্বির্ন, desiring to enter.

विविध, क्रेर्चिंग्र, various.

विशाल, ठाञ्ज, great.

विशुद्धस्वभाव

विशुद्धभाव, र्नोट्राया दुसार्ग, one with pure disposition.

विशीर्येत, vb. opt ইন্ম'ন্ন'্নু, would waste away.

विशेष, m. 🖰५ पर, distinction.

विश्रम्भ, m. र्ह्मिम् पृत्र, confidence.

विश्रान्त, प्रयान्त्रींस, rested, reposed.

विश्लेष, m. त्राम म, separation.

বিশ্বন্ধ, gd. ব্লিশ্বন, confident, fearless.

বিশ্বাহ্য, gd, ব্লু ব্লু স্থান বৃহা, having made confident.

विष, n. 5ूम, poison.

विषरासा, ही निम्तु, cast down.

विषम, र्रो हुए य, uneven, rough.

विषीदत्, pr. pl. * जुरा रा, being cast down.

विषय, m. ध्राप, a country, place,

वीगा

विसिष्मियाते, vb. du. pf. धाःसळवः क्षेत्राःमान्, wondered.

विस्तर, m 1 मुँकेन. 2 मुँग प, detailed description.

विस्मय, m. 1 ਸ਼ੁੱਸ|। arrogance ; 2 ਨੀਲੰਨ੍ਯ, wonder.

विस्मर्जम्, inf. यहेर्यम्, to forget.

विहङ्गम, m. 🖏, a bird.

विहरन्ति, vb. न्व्नाहाःन्, dwell.

विहरामः, vb শ্র্মান, we move on, remain.

विहरिष्यन्ति, vb. प्रतुमारा प्रमा , will move on,

विहातुम्, inf. ८२५ प्, to give up.

विहित, प्रभूपरा, made.

विहीन, क्ट्रिंट रा, devoid of.

वीचि, m. f. निर्मुन्स, a wave.

वीगा, f. রূ ্ সেম্ম, the Indian lute.

वीर

वीर, m. 5512 र्डी. hero.

युक्त, m. री⊏, a tree.

बृज्क, m. ब्रेन्स, a small tree.

রূন, 1 নহ্নীন, surrounded; 2 নহ্নীনহা, covered.

ब्ब, m. 1 বন্সান, 2 নাইনিই, 3 নাইন, old.

युद्धि, f. असे भाग, growth,

ब्रह्मि, f. ८५ दा, rain.

वेग, m. श्रीमाहा, force.

विगु. m. 1 श्रेग म, 2 विन्म, a bamboo.

र्विन, vb. भेग, knows.

वेद (सामन), m. हेना हैं5, the Veda (Saman).

बेपथु, m. ८५८, tremor, trembling.

वैकल्य, n. रार्जन, imperfection, deficiency.

व्याघ्र

न्यक, ग्राथाय, clear.

न्यम, त्रेल-त, eagerly or intently occupied.

व्यथा, f. हेव्रा, pain.

व्यवच्छित्र, तुँठा पउँ त, distinguished.

व्यवसाय, m. 1 वृत् नृत्, determination; 2 ८,५५ प्, perseverance.

व्यवस्था, f. तुस्रा-प्राप्त् प्रवाप्ता, settlement.

ब्यवस्थित, 1 ठाकैश, placed in order, remained; 2 नात्री, arranged, settled.

ब्यसन, n. मार्ट्राप्त, a calamity.

व्यसनिन, m. पिलेंद्र'या खुदारा, addicted to any vice.

व्यस्त, श्रें श्रें, separated.

व्यहार्षुः, vb. aorist, त्वुमाह्मःप्रः माुनःवेद, they dwelt.

व्याघ, m. भूगाप, a tiger.

व्याज

न्याज, m. ब्रॅंप, pretence, pretext.

व्याध, m. हेर्न्स, a hunter.

ब्याधि, m. 1 न, 2 न न, 3 न, dis- शंसति, vb. महिन् नुन, says. ease.

व्यायाम, m. हैं भिष्ठ, exertion, perseverance.

ब्युत्पत्ति, f. 1 मिंद रू रु रु र य, 2 दी प्रमा ইন্ম, perfect proficiency.

न्युलादक, धे्व पः धें, one who explains.

व्युत्पादन, n. 1 मिंट र् कुर् स, 2 नमून explaining.

व्युत्पादियतव्य, निष्ट्रेत्रं स्र-मु-म-प्रोद्र-स् to be explained.

व्युत्पाद्यते, vb pass. निष्टुन, being explained.

व्युत्पाद्यमान, pr. pl. pass. कुन पर नुनिप, being explained.

वजत, pr. pl. 1 दिम्नें, 2 दिम्नें पिलेन, going,

शक्यसे

-त्रता, f. पर्पा (वृगाशाःस, devoted.

श

যাক্ক, ব্রামা, able, capable.

शक्ति, f. 1 সামে, 2 সামে, রাম, 3 সমূ, 4 ব্যাম, power, might, ability.

शिक्तमत्, भूगारा उन, powerful.

शक्ताति, vb. ५०%, is able.

शक्कोमि, vb. व्राम्यूर, I am able.

शक्य, 1 *স্থ্ন, 2 ব্রুম, capable of being effected, under the control of.

शक्यते, vb. वैरी, is capable of being done.

शक्यसे (=शक्कोषि), र्ह्भेन न सद्भ के মক্রম, you are able (Tib. lit. you have the ability in practice.

शक

शक, m. निर्मु ने ने, Indra, the king रामन, वि नर मे निर्म, quelling, allay-

शत, n. निर्मी, hundred.

रातक, निर्मा न, a century.

शातकुम्भमय, माह्येम:माम्य, made of gold.

शतपष्टि, f. निर्ते रूमा हु, one hundred and sixty.

रातमहम्न, निर्मा सूर्त, one hundred thousands, a lac.

शन, m. ५मु'च, an enemy.

शर्नम्, ind. ५०, slowly.

शवल, नगुन, variegated.

राज्द, m. में, a word. (भूरा and भू 씨치 are instru. of 퓕).

राब्दसन्दर्भ, m. क्षु पर्गा ५ प्त, the composition of words.

शम, m. 1 ले, 2 ले प, peace, calmness, absence of passions.

शाक्यकुमार

रायन, n. वि. sleeping, a bed.

शयनि, (= शयने), ठाता वृह्य, on the

शर, m. स५८, an arrow.

शरण, n. भुँ नश, a refuge.

शरएय, भुनुसार्वेस fit to protect, a protector.

शरीर, n. शुरा, the body.

शल्य, n. ह्रेम १५३, a spear, shaft.

शशक, m. रैं रेंदि, a hare.

शशमृत, m. ह्रें न, the moon.

যন্ধ, n. নার্ক্রব্দ্বন্ধ, a weapon.

शांक्य, भूगु, the race to which Gautama Buddha belonged.

शाक्यकुमार, m. भूगु मार्विव व, the prince of the Śākyas.

शाक्यगगा

शाक्यगरा, m. पूर्णुदे केंग्रा, the शिव, 1 र्मो, 2 वि (न), auspicious, multitude of Śākyas.

शाक्याः, m भूगुः देशस्, the Śākyas. शिशिर, परीपः भें, cool.

शान्त, 🧖 (२), calm, calmed.

शान्तये, ले हुँ , for pacification. शिष्य, m हैंनि स, a disciple.

शाम्यति, vb. 1 ले. 2 ले. पर त्मुर, शिकर, m. शैमाराप, a fine drop of becomes quiet.

যাম্ব, n. নম্ব নউম, a religious or scientific work.

शिचा, f. নমুন'ন, training, culture.

शिचित, নীন্নান, trained.

शिच्तितु(म्), inf. ऄॣॕॣॖप्राप्त, to learn.

शिचेत, vb. opt. पश्चप'यर'में रा, one should learn (Tlb. lit. शिज्ञस् imp).

शिरस्, n. 1 धर्मे, 2 55, the head. शिला, f. र्हे, stone.

शुद्धोदन

propitious.

शाखिन, m. ध्याना व्यन्य, a tree. शिष्ट, 1 गुन् न सर्केन, learned, wise;

2 প্রশাস, remaining.

water.

शोघ, adv. ठुँ र र्रु, quickly.

शीतलता, f. परीय प्रेंच, coolness.

-शील, ८८.द्वा.उन, having the natural disposition of.

शक, m. ने हैं, a parrot.

शुक्क, ५७५:री. white.

शुद्ध, र्या प, pure.

श्रद्धसत्त्व, शेंशशास्त्र रूपा पा, one with a pure mind.

शुद्धोदन, इरा'मार्ड C'रा, a proper name. the father of Buddha.

शुभ

शुभ, ऽा≣८, splendid, handsome.

शुभ्र, ५७४, white.

शुश्रृषमाण, pt. pl. श्रेन लु नेन प्र, serving.

शुश्रूषा, f. रें १ तु, service.

ग्रुकर, m. युना प, a boar.

श्र्रन्य, र्चेट, empty, void.

श्र्म्यता, f. 1 क्ट्रिंट कुँ रू, 2 क्ट्रिंट या कुँ रू, voidness, emptiness.

श्रून्यवत्, हेंि दुर, like void.

शूर, m. ५४२ में, a hero.

शेंल, m. रें, a rock.

शोक, m. 1 ठु ६७, 2 ठु ६५ मा ५६। (Tib. lit. शोकस्थान, n. the cause of sorrow), sorrow.

शोचते, vb, 1 मार्नुट द्याँ र हिंद, 2 मार्नुट नर द्याँ र, grieves. श्रावस्ती

शोचितुम्, inf. *ठुं दिन्, to regret.

शोच्य, ठु दिन दिस, deplorable.

शोच्यते, vb. ठु ८५, affliction is felt.

शोगित, n. 🖾 ।, blood.

शोभते, vb. सहरा, looks beautiful.

शोभा, f. राहें रा, beauty.

शोभित, ठाईँ रा, decorated.

श्रद्-, ind, ५५ ५, faith, faithfulness.

श्रद्धातुम्, inf. ५५ ५५, to have faith in.

ਅम, m. 디지'(디), fatigue.

श्रवण, n. 39 प, hearing.

श्रवणयोः, n. १५ प्राप्ति क्ष णु, of the two ears.

श्रान्त, ब्रह्में कर्, wearied, tired.

প্লাবন্ধা, f. মান্তব্ৰ সৈত্ৰ, a town of the name.

श्री

縮, f. う디디, beauty, grace, prosperity.

श्री- (for श्रिमत्), ५५० श्रिज, with śrī.

भ्रीहर्ष, m. र्ययास्त्र्राया, lit. one with delight, having prosperity, a king of the name.

श्रुत, शैंश, heard.

প্ৰুলা, gd. 1 ইম'ব্ম, 2 ইম'নুম' ব্ম, 3 ইম'(ম), 4 নামব'নুম' ব্ম, having heard.

श्रृयताम्, vb, imp. 📆 उँमा, let it be heard.

श्रूयते, vb. ९५ (५), it is being heard.

श्रेयस्, n, र्नो न, virtue, or religious merit, bliss.

श्रेयस्काम, भेमाश पात्रें प्र, wishing bliss.

श्रोतन्य, ठाउँ ५ पर पु, to be heard.

षोडश

প্লানু, m. **1** 35 ব, **2** 35 ব ব, hearer.

श्रोत्र, n. र्दै न, the ear.

रताच्य, पर्भाश त्रा, praise-worthy.

श्लिष्यति, vb. कैमारा, sticks.

श्लेष, m. ८५ूरा प, union.

श्लेष्मन्, m न्न्यान् न्या, the phleg-matic humour (kapha).

श्वापद, m. २ ५ ४, a deer, a wild beast.

শ্বির, n. সুর্বি, white leprosy.

श्वेत, 1 ५७५ में, 2 स्ताम, white.

ष

षट्तिंशत, f. शुस्र र र्शे रूप्, thirty-six.

षष्टितम, र्भा रुपा रुपा, sixtieth.

षष्ठ, ५४ ८, sixth.

षड्विंश, १ र्स् र्रुम् प्र, twenty-sixth.

षोडरा, निर्दुः त्रुम्।, sixteenth.

स-

स

स-, 1 নত্ত (ন), with; 2 ম্বুক্ন, similar, same.

संयम, m. ८५८ ५ मा है जि, restraint.

संयोग, m. 1 ८५, 2 ४५, union, connection.

संवर्तते, vb. ८ मुन्य, is.

संवसेत, vb. opt. निहें न जी, should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

संवाहन, n. अर्ने न, shampooing.

मंबीत, मार्भिमाशाया, covered, clothed.

संवेदन, n. रेपा प्, knowledge, perception.

संशय, m. शे केंग, doubt.

संसर्ग, m. ८५, relation.

संसार, m. प्रिंद न, the world.

संस्कार, m. ८५ डि५, one of the five skandhas in Buddhism.

संचोभ

संहल, gd. न्यूडा नेट, having brought together.

सः, m. 1 है, 2 हैरा, he.

सकल, *र्ने 'र्रण, all (Tib. lit. 'those').

सक्त, कैपारा, attached.

सखा, m. मूर्गशरी, a friend.

सगौरन, adv. नुष्ठा-प्रा-प्रा-प्रा-प्र-, with dignity and honour.

सङ्गर, m. 35, manure.

सङ्कल्प, m. 1 गुज् ह्रेम, 2 हेमा प, 3 ह्रिमा प, प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त स्थापित स्थाप

सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि, vb. ft. गुत्र हेंग (हिं5), I shall not imagine.

-सङ्गम्य, gd. र्रोट श्रे, having gone.

संत्रेष, m. 1 अर्देर, 2 अर्देर राष्ट्र्स, brief.

संज्ञोम, m. त्रमूम् श्राप्त, agitation.

सङ्जम, m. तुर्मोपारा, coming to- सत्ता, f. धेर् प, existence. gether.

सङ्गीतक, n. ह्यू, music.

सचिव, m. ब्रेंज्र री, a minister.

सचेत्, ind. गाय है if.

सज्जमाना, pr. pl. f. र्शेम्स्रायर मुर اج, sticking.

संजानीते स्म, vb. र्हें र felt.

संज्ञा, f. 95 विश, one of the five Skandhas in Buddhism, perception.

सतत, adv. 5 मा 5, always.

सति, pr. pl. loc 1 गुर व, 2 गुर य व, 3 धेव व, 4 धेर यश व, (it) being.

सत्, pr. pl. 1 र्रुस (र्ग) good, wise ; 2 45 (4), existing.

सत्कार, m. नगार भू, reverence, respect.

सन्ताप

सत्त्व, n. 1 थेर्-प, 2 श्रीक्षश्र-प्राप्त existence, a brave mind.

सल्य, पर्नेज्य, truth (n.), true.

सद (for सदा), ind. र्हमा 5, always.

सदसत, धेर्निकीन, existing and not existing.

सदा, ind. 5ँमा 5, always.

सदृश, दे री, like.

सद्दर्भगुरु, m. *८ूठा केंद्रा ह्या कार कार ह the teacher of the holy religion.

सद्यस्, ind. ८४८, in the very moment, just immediately.

सन्तः, pt. pl. plu. বৃষ-ঘার্ম্বর্ম, the wise men,

सन्तप्त, मार्ट्र, afflicted.

सन्ताप, m. 1 गुँव वसामार्ट्राम, 2 मिर्ट न, 3 मोर्बर म, 4 छेट्रा

सन्ति

मार्ग्ट, 5 व्यिट्श् शुंगिर्ग्ट्रांग्, heat, सम, 1 २५७७, 2 अ३४७(४), 3 torture, distress.

सन्ति, vb. 1 नाज्ङा, 2 धेर्र, are.

सन्तोष, m. टेर्ग भेरा, satisfaction.

सन्त्याजियष्यति, vb. ft. ८२५ प्र رج , will make one abandon.

सन्दर्भ, m. पर्गोर् प, a literary composition.

मन्दिग्ध, शैंकैंस, doubtful.

मन्देह, शें कें लाञ प, doubt.

सन्ध्या. f. सर्हेस्स, joint, evening.

सपर्या, f. यहाँ न पण्र, veneration, worship.

सप्तम, पर्ते प, seventh.

मंनिपाल, gd. पर्शेम् र ने, having got assembled.

सप्रतीश. ले अप्राप्त प्रस्थ, respectful. सफला, f. २,५४ ५८ पठरा, fruitful.

समागच्छति

মর্মে. equal,

ष्पट-दमा-धर-माव्हा, समधिष्ठित. governed, guided.

समनन्तर, अर्द्धार्था दी अप्रयाप्य immediately contiguous.

-समॅन्वागत, 1 ५८ धून, 2 ५८ धून Ar, endowed with.

समभिरुह्य, gd. विवि वैरा, having ascended.

समर्थ, 1 वृर्ग (८१), 2 वृर्ग ५८ हात, 3 অ디디 able.

समर्पयितं कालः, २२मि : ८०, the time to make over.

समवस्थित, प्राप्त, standing or remaining firm.

समस्त, ८५४'८, combined.

समागच्छति, vb. दिहैं सहा, comes together.

समागम, m. 1 ८५६४.मु. २ ८५६ 5, union.

समाचरत्, pt. pl. 🛐 ८, practising.

समाचरेत, vb. opt. भेगाश धर र्श्नेर्, should practise.

समाधि, m. 1 हैट'दि हैंन, 2 हैट'टे पहेंन, profound meditation.

समान, मुरा-दा-दान प्र, with respect.

समासतः, ठाउँ र व, in brief.

समिष्, f. Wठा ज़ैंद, fuel, specially sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire.

समीच्य, gd. यहाँ, having seen.

समीप, n. हेर प्रिन्हा, near.

समुत्त्विप्य, gd. मुँश'मुँब'५'पक्किन्'पुरु AN, having raised.

समुदय, m, गुड्र त्रुट त, cause.

सम्भव

समुद्ति, ८५ूँर, collected together.

समुद्र, m. मुंग्रीर्हें, the ocean.

समुन्नमित, रूप रूप , raised up.

समेख, gd. ८५६ त्रा त्रा, having come together.

सम्पन्न, सुन केंगारा, endowed with.

सम्पादयामि, धिर्राः ह्या हिंग्राः स्टर् I am bringing about.

सम्पूर्ण, माद म, full.

सम्प्राप्त, रुपःर्य्य, gained, obtained.

सम्बन्ध, m. ८३८८, relation, connection.

सम्बुद्ध, 1 *राट्रा'मुरा, 2 हॅिंग्रा'पार्ट्र' ম্নে নুম, fully awakened or enlightened.

सम्बोधि, f. हैंग्राह्म दादे नुदरहुन, perfect knowledge.

सम्भव, m. 1 तिनिहरा, born; 2 तिनुहर 7, possibility.

सम्भृत

मम्भूत, क्षेत्रामुर, born.

सम्मृत, मेंति, holding.

मम्भोग, m. विर्श र्श्वेर, enjoyment.

सम्यच्, धार ५ना (ध), perfect.

सरस, पर्ते र र पर र , fresh.

सरम्, n. 1 हें द नु, 2 ठार्के, a lake, pond.

मरम्बती, f. ५५८२ उन्य, speech, the presiding deity of learning.

मराष्ट्र, भुषा त्रिन पुरुष, along with the kingdom (i. e. the inhabitants of the kingdom).

महज, निर्देशस्त्रस्त्र, diseased (lit. one with a disease).

मरोप, प्रिंग ५८ प्रदर्भ प्र, with anger. मर्ग, m. भेरु, a chapter.

सर्प, m. भूभ, a snake.

सर्वे, 1 गुर्ज, 2 घठारा उर्, all.

सविशेष

सर्वज्ञ, प्रसार उर् सिनु न प्र, omni-

सर्वज्ञता, f. স্থাম ডেব্ মান্ত্রি নাই কি, omniscience.

सर्वतस्, ind. गुज्र, on all sides.

सर्वत, ind. गुर्ज र्, everywhere.

सर्वथा, ind. 1 শুব'রু, 2 সমম'ডর' ব্যা, in every way.

सर्वदा, ind. गुन्कें, always.

समीधर्म, m. केंद्रा दुरुष्ठा, all things or elements of existence.

सर्वेवुद्ध, राह्य मुख्यानु, all the.

Buddhas.

सर्वशुक्ता, f. प्रस्थ उर् रूपार, al white.

सत्तज्ज, মৃতি বৃদ্ধের with bashfulness.

सिवशेष, विर्दार दि प्रतस्य, with speciality.

सविस्मय

सिवस्मय, प्राञ्जर्ज, प्राञ्जर्ज, with surprise.

ससङ्ख, नृजो पुनुन नृप्य प्रस्त with the fraternity of monks.

. संसाध्वस, ८६गुरा, alarmed, frightened.

सस्पृह, कमाशान्द्राञ्चन, with eager desire.

सस्मित, पहुँम'न्ट'पठरा, with a smile.

सखर, ज्ञा निउंश प, with a sound.

सह, 1 ५८, 2 झुन रेग, with.

सहगत, ५८ द्वान, associated with, together with.

सहज, झुँज ठेग क्वेंश, natural, innet.

सहसा, ind. ८४०, suddenly.

सहस्रवत, च्रेंट यूर्ज, possessing a thousand.

सहस्र, n. 1 युना र्चेट, 2 र्चेट युना, a thousand.

सामध्ये

सहित, 1 त्रोंग्र, 2 प्रश, 3 र्र प्रश, accompanied by.

साचात, ind. र्रेंडिंग शुं, directly.

सागर, m. मुं यहें, the sea.

साद्द्य, n. मर्द्धीर्भ, resemblance.

साधयित्वा, gd. क्लूपःयशः ने, having propitiated.

साधारण, ह्वी अपुर्न, common.

साधिचोप, र्ह्सेर् प्राप्त प्रतासिक्षेप, with, reflection, censure.

साधु, **1** ५अ.प., **2** सेनाहारा, **3** ज़िंद 5, good, well, rightly.

सानुकोश, हैश सु पहें पठश, with kindness.

साभरण, मुँज ५८ झूज ८, with ornaments.

सामर्थ्य, n. 1 वृष्ठायामि वृष्णेवाय, 2 भूनाह्य, capability.

सामाजिक

सामाजिक, तिर्त्राप्त. a member of an audience or assembly.

सामान्य, ह्री, common.

सार, m. क्षेट में, the essence.

साह्य, n. 95.7.35, similarity.

सिंह, m. र्रोट मो, the lion.

सिंहासन, n. श्रीट मोदि म्रि, a throne.

सिक, प्रीपा, sprinkled, watered.

सिद्ध, गुन्न, accomplished, a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness.

सिद्धान्वयज, म्प्राप्त्रभाष्ट्राप्त्रभाष्ट्

मिद्धि, f. प्रण्याप, accomplishment.

सिम्यति, vb. द्रमुप (प), is accomplished.

सिन्दूर, n. वि वि, vermilion.

सुगति

सिन्द्रसदश, भे निन्द्रम, like vermilion.

सीदति, vb. 1 *८्गुर, 2 वुस्मुर sinks down.

ਚੁ-, prefix, 1 ਸ੍ਰੇ'ਸ਼੍ਸ, 2 ਸ਼ੜਾ, 3 ਸ਼ਸ਼, 4 ਮੈਸ਼ਕਾ, 5 ਮੈਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ good, well, very, etc.

सुकृत, n. भेग्रायर भुँ, any good or virtuous act.

सुख, n. पर्ने (प), 2 प्रमाप्य, ease, comfort, happiness.

सुसार्थिन्, पर्ने (प.) ५ र्नेर्न्, desirous of comfort, *happiness.

मुखाबह, पर्ने पर्देन, conducing to happiness.

सुगत, 1 प्रेप्स्मिक्ष्य, 2 प्रे म्क्षिम्हा a synonym for Buddha.

सुगति, f. पर्ने द्र्मी, a happy condition.

सुचत्त

सुचत्त्, हो मार्च ८, very impure (Tib. impure).

with kinsmen, relatives).

स्तादि, शुंभिशि, the son and स्ति, f. निर्मेर, production. others.

सन्दर, राहें रा, beautiful.

सप्त. मार्छेर स्मा. asleep.

रव:५:५व५:य, determined or decided.

सुरभि, न, fragrant (Tib. lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty).

सुलभ, हैं रें री, easy to get.

सवर्ण, n. मारोर, gold.

सुव्यक्त, अमाराभाग, very clear (Tib. clear).

सन्द्र, ind. पेग्राय, well, good.

सुसुसम्, adv. भेष. भेष. १५ मेरे पर, very happily.

सेव्य

सुस्थित, भेगाश'पर'माव्रा'प, being in a good state.

सजन, मानेव प्रका, with men (Tib. स्चियत्वा, gd. प्रायापर पुरा का having indicated.

स्त, n. रार्ट्, a thread, a particular kind of books.

स्त्रधार, m. अर्दे प्रहेन प, 'a threadholder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama.

सूरि, m. समिरा प, a learned man. सर्य, m. कैं री, the sun.

-सज्य (with the prefix वि-, र्हेंग), gd. মন্ত্রামান্ত্র having dismissed, sent away.

सेवेत, opt. निर्ने निर्, should prac-

tise. सेन्य, पद्देग नु, to be attended.

सेव्यते

सेव्यते, vb. नङ्गेत्रप, is being at- स्थानप्राप्ति, f. नित्रार्शिन, reaching a tended.

सोदर, m. भूग हो, a uterine brother. सौकुमार्य, भीत 5 मालित न, tenderness (Tib. lit. सुकुमार, very delicate).

सीख्य, n. निर्नेन, happiness.

सोम्य, लैंन gentle.

स्कन्ध, धुटिन्स्, a collection, mass, heap.

स्तम्भ, m. गाप, a post.

स्तवक. m. शर्मा भूगारा, a cluster.

स्तोक, उद्गान्तर्ज्ञ, little, (Tib. lit. स्तोकमान, only little).

म्बी, f. 1 नु'र्से, 2 नुन'सेन, 3 से, a woman.

-ম্থে, পার্থান, one who stands.

स्थविर. पीर्ने प, old.

स्थान, n. पात्र, a place.

स्पृहक

place.

स्थापित, 1 निर्मेत्, 2 निर्मेन् arranged.

स्थित, 1 শ্ব্ৰ শ্ব্ৰ মঠিকা remained.

स्थित्वा, gd. 1 ८५मा हो, 2 ८५मा AN, having remained.

स्थिर, मान्स, firm.

स्नापयत्, pr. pl. दिन्नु 'न, causing to take bath.

स्निग्ध, ड्रेंग्से प, oily.

स्प्रहक, पर्ने ने ने प्रेन्स, desirous.

स्नेह, m. 1 कैमार्थाय, 2 र्मार्य affection.

स्पन्दते. vb. मार्भे. moves.

स्पर्श, m. रेमा'रा. touch.

-स्पृह, पिले ५ पा, longing, desiring.

स्प्रहक, ८२५, desirous.

स्फुट

स्फ्रट, 1 मारायाय, 2 मारायावीट, clear, distinct.

स्मरामि, vb. ५५, I remember.

स्मरेत्, opt. 59.4, may remember.

स्मर्यते, vb. *ग्नि, is being remembered (Tib. lit. said).

स्मित, ८६ँम, a smile.

हमृत, नि.पूर्न, rememberd (Tib. said),

स्मृति, f. 5व दा, remembrance.

स्यात, opt. **1** २ मु २, **2** ॐ ५, may

संस, m. ३ठाठा, falling.

संस्रते, vb. ह्यू ८ मु ४, falls down.

स्रवत्, pr. pt. त्रम्, oozing.

평, 1 지주미, 2 독도, one's own self, own.

खक, रूट मी, own.

खकीय, ८८, own.

खस्तिक

खच्छ, रूप रूप र very clear.

खजन, 1 माहेत, 2 रूट मी हो, a kinsman, relative.

खतस्, ind, 1 प्राण 'प्रार्थ, 2 रूट हैर, of, by, or from one self.

खन, m. भू, a sound.

खपन्ति, vb. 3ूप, sleep.

खिपिति, vb. १९८१ (१८८८), sleeps.

खाभूत, के पार्व, being like a dream.

खभाव, m. 1 ८८'८।, 2 ২८'८। জুঁর, nature.

खयम्, ind. 1 रू८, 2 रू८ है रू, one-self.

खर्ग, m. राष्ट्रें रेश, the heaven.

खर्णमुष्टि, with a golden handle.

खतन्त्रा, n. মেন্দ্রী মঠব দুর্ম, cne's own characteristics.

खलाभ, m. ८८ मी हुँ र् प, one's own gain.

खस्तिक, नगाः वैद्य, prosperity.

खस्थ

म्बस्य, रूट मान्स, self-dependent, confident.

म्वामिन्, है, a master, lord.

खार्थ, रूपमा रेने, one's own object or interest.

F

हंम, m. ८६ म, a swan.

हत, 1 नम्द लिद, 2 नङ्गुत न, 3 দাইনি, beaten, killed.

हतक, अग्रहा प्राप्त प्रेत्प, miserable, हातुम्, inf. श्रूट प्राप्त, to give up. wretched (Tib. lit. a killer).

हन्त, ind. औंस, a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief.

हन्ति, vb. 1 त्यू द'प्र'त्यु र, 2 RAL'A, kills.

हन्यते, vb. परार्, is destroyed.

हय, m. 5, a horse.

हरि, m. ८३४म् नु ५, Indra, the lord of gods.

हिसक

हरिसा, दे प्राह्म, a deer.

हर्ष, m. 1 (with रोमन अ, before it) रूपाराम् प्राप्तात प्राप्ता प र्गाद न, pleasure.

हषेदेव, न्मात म्हें, a king of the name.

हिनिस्, n. ठा८, an oblation, clarified butter.

हस्त, m. यम, the hand.

हस्तिन्, m. ब्राट यें के, an elephant,

हार, m. र्-्रे. १००, a necklace.

हारिन्, भे५ ९३म्, pleasing, heartstealing.

हि, 1 जै, a ptcl. used merely as an expletive; $2^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 5, certainly, alone, (used to emphasize an

हिंसक, 1 ८० कें प, mischievous, 2 ন্ত্রীসান্তব্, injurious, mischievous.

हिंस्र

हिंस, ८कें.न.मुंद्राय, injurious, noxious.

हितकर, यन ने ने , doing a kind act, favourable.

हिम, प्राप्त, n. ice; m. the Himālaya mountain.

हिमवत्. m. নাম্প্রেন, snowy, the Himālaya mountain.

हीन, 1 ८५, 2 ५, ४५, ३ हो ५ ४, low, mean; without.

हेमन्

हत, निप्शाप, taken.

हृदय, n. 1 ह्री ८, 2 घुणारा, 3 रोहारा, the mind.

हृदयङ्गम, धेर् देर्, heart-stirring.

हेतु, m. 1 मुँ, 2 मुँ उँ५ (lit. हेतुमत, with a cause, a cause).

हेतुत्व, n. शुँ हैं 5, the state of a cause.

हेमन्, n. gold.

ADDENDA

रिण्य प्राप्त (originally तपस्या, asceticism) दुष्कर, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

८णुँ र⁻प, संवर्तते, is, LV. Cl³⁵.

मान में भे ज़ि, इस, m. old, NA, 5. 2.

ਗੁੱਧ, ਬੁਝ, n. the back of the body, BC, 3^a. भूग प्रति सुँ म, विधातुम्, inf. to do, NA, 4°.

これ、スススス 「有紙 で passed through, fulfilled, BC, 4°.

र्ने दें, भाव, m. a thing, CŚ, 7°.

15°; MK, 1°, 3°,°, 10°; NA, 3.8.

- মামে মাম মেন্যুম মে, बहु, much, NA, 2. 1.
- रेडान, उच्यते, vb. is said, KP. 1. 2, 2, 2.
- কন হান, attachment, love, 1 श्रनु-राग, m. NA, 6.2; 2 राग, m. NA. 5°.
- মনিশ, মবি (in the sense of भवेत्), vb. may be, LV. B15^b.
- ইমান্ডাম্ছার্মা, স্পন্তর, corresponding to, NA, 13, 18.
- प्रहेर् प, नद्दान्त, vb. say, NA, 11°.
- 9মহা-মু-মূনি-মেন-মূহি নীনা, প্রন্তুমুখ-নাম, imp. let it be felt, NA, 5.4.
- पर्ने प² ज. असंबसेत, opt. should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).
- न्हें, इष्टब्ब, to be seen. KP, 3. 1.

- ब्रिं $\tilde{\beta}$, देशयित, vb. teaches, LV. $C2^{27}$.
- স্বামান্ত্রি, उपेय, to be affected by means, NBT, 12.6.
- र्शेन द्रमुर, याति, vb. goes, Cs. 17d.
- র্থিন'(ন), 1 স্থানারি, f., 2 সামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2⁴, 3°.
- মনুক্ মন্ত্রিকা, सपन्न, m. a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.
- ন্- ব্ৰাম ন্ট্ৰ্ব্ ব্ৰ, প্ৰহ্মীন, opt. should put faith in, BC, 40°, d.
- 5ूस से न प्र, श्रसमय, m. untime, 2°, BC.
- ন্ন'ন্ন'ন্, मद्वियोग, separation from me, BC, 43°.
- पर्ने मुं तु ईहरा, such.
- ব্ম'ব্'বজ্ব' উনা, प्रविश, imp. enter, LV, A5¹¹.
- मार्क्स, ग्रास्पद, n. place, receptacle.

র্ম'ন্ন'ন্নী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

মনুগু, হুন, beaten, NA, 12, 4.

মু মিরে ক্রামানে নির্বার, रोमाश्चयति, vb. makes the thril of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

री, सुरभि, fragrant, lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty of the name, NA, 9.8.

বুঝ'ম'মার্র'ম'ঝঝ'ম, স্মক্রররনা. f, ungratefulness, LV. Bl¹².

5নুম, मध्य, n the middle, KP, 9. 4.

N 5 दिना, मतङ्ग, m. a king of the name, NA, 7.2.

र्हें भे न, न्यायाम, m. exertion, perseverance, LV. C2⁴⁰.

বর্ত ম, पर्येषमाण, pr. pl. seeking after, LV, C4¹⁷.

ਨੱਕ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਕੇ ਕੇ ਕੇ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਜਸ (?), great naked (?), LV. B2111.

र्कर्सायर र्श्वेरिय, ब्रह्मचर्य, celibacy

or the duties of a religious student, LV. Cl²⁰.

র্বারা বেম দ্বাম জ্বিদ, আক্রমন্থা,
opt. may attack, LV. B154,6.
ই দ্বেম, হচ্চমন, m. this world.

र्कें, संजानीते स्म, vb. perceived,

নেউ'মীন্মা, স্মান্তিমাৰ, not mischievous, UV, 23°.

নাইনাম, द्रच्यसे, vb. you will see, LV, B 14²¹.

মূর্ নেন্ন্র্মি, ল্মন্ত্র, imp. forgive, LV.B 12²⁴,²⁵.

শ্ৰিব বুঁ শ্ৰ্মীন্ম, पराद्युख, having the face turned away, BC, 8°.

WC'न, लघु, light, swift, UV, 25°.

র্জাইনাম'ন্ম'ন্ত্র, सम्पादयामि,
I fulfil, NA, 2. 16.

Ñंद्रश शुं र्श्वें द्रश, परिल्रज्येत, opt. should give up, UV, 4^b.

অনিষ্কু লাইম নাম নাম প্ৰিণাতির, troubled, BK, 4°.

म्प्रें, स्पन्दने, vb. monves, NA. 9'.

म्प्रेंच ने, जिस्म, not moving.

म्प्रेंच ने, जिस्म, ind. long. LV.A

प्रेंच ने, जिस्म, ind. long. LV.A

प्रेंच ने, जिस्म, ind. long. LV.A

11"

5, a ptcl. signifying accusitive, dative, and locative cases, and

न्था दिनामा, the right side. NA. यिन्याप्य दिस्स, खागत, welcome, NA, 11°.

है, दिव्, f. the heaven, BC, 63.4

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

PRAJNADANDA Read 5 गुन for गान ; 9 परिहतः for प्राज्ञः ; 13 दुर्जनः for दुजनः ; 15 मात्रा for मात्राम् ; 23 कुतः for कुत्र ; 24 कि द्रं त्यवसायिनाम् for कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ; 25° नेता for नेना ; 26° zlaḥi for zlhni : omit आर् ; 28" बुन for बिन, omit * ; 29° after नुष read ने for 5, so de for te ; d 243 for 234.

NĀGĀNANDA. 2^a ĀĒKĀ for 라도지'; 4 다 등 ; 12 다 for 다. 16 답 for 되지, 5. 2 시 다고지 for 나는다지; 6. 2 집 for 집 ; 7^b. 집 for 지, धिने for धिने 7 पाल्यते for पाल्पते; 13 insert * before ऋतम, 14 독지자 for 투지자, 19 add ऋच below 지도 read 지원도 다지 for 좌원도 다지, 20 다 등 for 다시 ; 8^c 등자도 다 for 등자도 다 ; 9^a delete, * 6 탈지 for 존지 ; 10^b 준 for 죠 . 6^b 단당자 for 단어지, 5 지원자, 5 지원도 for 지원도 ; 6 자리도지 ; 11. 4 विचत for विचत, कवलाः for कवलाः, 5 지원도 for 지원도 ; 12. 8 및 등 for 및 13^a कमल for कोमल, 2 页 for 页

UDĀNAVARGA. I' add A after नुर्जि. II' read पर for पर.
16' मुक्ष for गुरु, 17' देग र्ज for देग र प्रनन्तरं च for नतोऽपि.

BUDDHACARITA. 1° ततो for तत ; 2^n य्या for य्या ; 4^n इच' for इच': 5° दर्शिता for दिशता ; 8^a पराब्धुखः for पराब्धुखे ; 10^a 97 for 97 o श्याच् for श्या ; 20^a क्शेंश for क्शेंश ; 33^a क्शीवः for क्शीवः ; 34^b वरम् for वरः ; 42^a 97 for 97 for 97 ; 43^a च्छन्द for छन्द ; 44^a 18 for 18 for 18 ; 45^b गर्मेण for गर्भेण ; 66^b संभूत for संविद्, and भृति for भृत ; 67^a 18 for 1

LALITAVISTARA. A. 14 취 되면 for 취 되다 ; 330 피글도 for 피글도 ;

지도 (in 지도 : 11 전시 for 전시: 131 절시 for 절시.; 기계 (in 기계: 14 insert 대 after 지역, and read 지수 for 되고, " 기기 (in 기기: "기기: "기기: for 전시: ; 최 학자 for 본지:

B. 1 元 for 元 ; p. 123, l. 4 omit 図表 full (Skt.) read * for ''. note 20 本知 for ''. note 20 本知 for ''. 11** * for ', * for *; * * 15 for * for * 16, 16 for ': 12** 지章 for 지章 ; : 15** 帝 for 帝 ; 21** insert 帝 after 河 29' 귀 元 for 귀 元 .

ः । । । । । प्रशः for पोडशः : 120 निविदे for निविदे ; 616 निवैदि for

HODBIISATIVAVADANAKALPALATĀ. 1^a ਪੈੱਕਾ for ਪ੍ਰਕਾ; ^b ਨੂੰ ton 5, and 3 ਜੀ ਤੇ for ਪ੍ਰਕਾਨੇ; 14^b ਬਸੰ for ਬਸ; 16^b लोचनम् for लोचनम् for लोचनम् विकास । व्यक्ति क्रिक्तः; 17' स्थः for सकः; 19^a सप्तुते for सप्ति ; 20^c श्री for मूर्निश कर read by S. D., 21^a दस' for द्वः; 20' ना नु कि ता ना नु कः

BLAGAV ADGITA 3 월 for 월: " 미명 for 미명 ; 12, 13 디지도"

NYAYABINDU. 11. " तुद्र" for तुद्र"; 20. delete*; 25. ह्याल् for क्याल् : 27. ' हुन्यं for हुन्यं.

NYAYABINDUIIKA 1. " จุดัสสาสิ for จุฮสาลิ ; 12. ° 百亡 เม จุ๊ CATUHSATAKA. 1^a VIII for XIII; 2^a श्रुन for श्र ; 10^b न्। श्रेश for निश्र ; 13^a ति for भे ; 19^a धर्मस्य for धमस्य ; 21^a ^a for ¹³.

MÜLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ. 14° न्ते¹¹ for न्ते⁵, delete ¹¹भवित.

KĀVYĀDARSA. I^a 됐 'P for 됐 'P; 2^a 되활작' for 되활작'; 6' 되'ଔ´ភាទ for 되'엑´সূ_ទ

NOTES. P. 224, 1. 4, substantives for sabs°. P. 225, 1. 2, See for see. P. 226, 1. 18, stavaka for stavak. P. 230, 1. 7, ground for gerund. P. 232, I. 13, omit of. P. 248, 1. 6, read tvām for tvam; 1. 10, ārāvaṇa for rāvaṇa; 1. 11, add the after in; 1. 19, read is for are. P. 255, 1. 6, kavala- for kabala. P. 258, 1. 10, nāvamanyeta for nāvamayeta. P. 275, 1. 6, an for a. P. 283, 1. 6, \$\frac{3}{5}\$ for \$\frac{3}{5}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{5}{5}\$ for \$\frac{5}{5}\$; 1. 27, \$\frac{5}{5}\$ for \$\frac{5}{5}\$; 1. 29, \$\frac{5}{5}\$ for \$\frac{5}{5}\$; 1. 20, \$\frac{5}{5}\$ for

add UV before 26°. P. 338, col. 1, महीका for मृद्धिका. P. 339, col. 1, conqueror for conquer. P. 340, col. 1, 項列 for 項列. P. 341, col. 2, add दीप्त, bright before BC. P. 352, col. 2, add নৃদ্ৰ after মুক্তি P. 361, col. 1, under \$\frac{3}{3}\) add 2 att, loud. P. 365, col. 1, under ইনামান add 4 प्रवोध, m. understanding. P. 366, col. 1, delete. the line beginning with ANN P. 372, col 2, JAFR for JAFA. 380, col. 1, acute for accute. P. 383, col. 2, $\sqrt{5}$ for 지. P. 389, col. 2, लालस for लालसा. P. 390, col. 1, 지독다자 for 크루. P. 399, col. 2, 교도적 for 의도적. P. 405, col. 2, humorous for humours. P. 434, col. 2, causing for ceasing. P. 435 col. 1, प्रहेर् for प्रहेर् तेजस् for तेजस, and brillant for brillant; col. 2. माञ्जेम for माञ्जेम. P. 438, col. I, विसिष्मियाते for विसिस्सियाते, omit 2nd before to and read 2nd after wonder. P. 455, col. 1, ज़िल कि. P. 459, col. 2, pr. pl. for pf. ptcl. P. 462, col. 1, pl. for ptcl. P. 474, col. 1, ১৪ সেই (মম) for মাই (মম')ম্ P. 480, col. 2. A for A

APPENDIX

1. Catalogues.

The following catalogues, some of them of the Kanjur or of the Tanjur, others of both of them, give information with regard to names, lengths, subjects, authors, translators, etc. of the works included in them:

1. P. Cordier: Catalogue du Fonds Tibétain de la Bibliothéque Nationale. Parts II and III.

Here are catalogued the books of the Tanjur only.

2. Marcelle Lalou: Répertorie du Tanjur d'apres le Catalogue de P. Cordier, Paris, 1933.

This is an alphabetical catalogue of the names of the books and their authors and translators mentioned in C o r d i e r 's Catalogue. This volume has made C o r d i e r 's Catalogue more useful.

- 3. H. Beckh: Verzeichnis der tibetischen Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, 1914.
- 4. A Complete Catalogue of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon (Bkaḥ-ḥgyur and Bstan-ḥgyur), Tôhoku Imperial University, Japan, 1934.

This is the latest catalogue of the Kanjur and the Tanjur.

2. Analyses.

The following two works supply the descriptive contents of the Kanjur:

- 9. Vincent C. Hen'derson: *Tibetan Manual*, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1903.
- 10. Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: , A Tibetan-English Primer, Calcutta University, 1938.

4. Dictionaries.

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Sarat Chandra Das: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Revise'd and Edited by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde, Calcutta, 1902.
- 3. H. A. Jäschke: A Tibetan-English Dictionary to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., London, 1934.
- 4. Lama Dawasamdup Kazi: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, Calcutta, 1919.
- 5. C. A. Bell: English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6. G. de Roerich in collaboration with Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: *Tibetan-English Dictionary*, Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India. Not yet published, leaflet sent on application.

5. Vocabularies.

- 1. Sakaki: Mahāvyutpatti, Sanskru. Tibetan and Chinese in two parts, Japan.
- 2. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana: Maha vyutpatti, Sanskrit, Tibetan, and English under the title of Sanskrit Tibetan-English Vocabulary in Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. IV, 1913. Incomplete.
 - 3. Sragdharā-stotra, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1908.
- 4. —Bilingual Index of Nyāyabindu: Sanskrit and Tibetan Words, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1917.
- 5. E. Obermiller: Indices Verborum to the Nyaya bindu, Two Parts, Bibliotheca Buddhica, XXV.
- 6. The Doctrine of Prajñāpāramitā, Reprint from Acta Orientalia, Vol. XI, 1932.
- 7. Friedrich Weller: Index to the Tibetan Translation of Kāśyapaparivarta, Harvard, 1933.
- 8. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: Nyāya-praveśa, Part II (Tibetan Text), Gaekwad Oriental Series, 1927.

In books, Nos. 3-6, and 8 Word Indexes, Sanskrit-Tibetan and Tibetan-Sanskrit, are given.